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DAILY

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THE TRIBUNE IS REPUBLICAN, BUT IT IS THE PEOPLE'S PAPER.

ONGRESS OF MOTHERS

as Outgrown the Expectations of its Promoters.

OVERFLOW MEETINGS BEING HELD

VALUABLE PAPERS PRESENTED FOR DISCUSSION.

Careless Parentage is Very Little Less Than Crime—Subserviency to Man Most Dangerous—Mother Love Divine Love.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The National Congress of Mothers, now holding its sessions in this city, has outgrown the most sanguine expectations of its promoters in the number of delegates in attendance, the importance of the papers presented, and the interest manifested in its proceedings. Some of the members of the congress who had entertained a probable attendance of three hundred ladies, were startled by the presence of over a thousand at the first session, with the prospect of more to follow. This necessitated the hasty and complete remodeling of the plans for housing the convention, and conducting the exercises. The regular sessions of the congress, and the many several meetings were held in the forenoon before the regular afternoon session, at which different members of the congress presided. In the banquet hall of the Arlington Hotel, Mrs. Henry Hopkins, chairman of the Press Committee, presided over a conference. Dr. Kate L. Thomas made a short address entitled "Accidents; what to do before the doctor comes." At the conclusion of Dr. Thomas' address, Mrs. Hornpenn, Mrs. Heyelsand Miss Alice Fletcher, of the Anthropological Society, gave short interesting talks on "Fear; how to overcome it in children." In the First Baptist church, Miss Jeanette Richards, of Chicago, presided over a conference at the same hour as that at the Arlington Hotel. Miss Jeanette Richards read a paper on "Necessity of schools for trained nurses," which was followed by an address on "Punishments," by Mrs. Putnam. Notwithstanding the early hour at which the conference was held, 9 a. m., the banquet hall of the Arlington and the First Baptist church were crowded to their utmost capacity. Long before the time set for the opening of the morning session, 10:30 a. m., there was not an available seat in the church, and when Mrs. Birney called the regular meeting to order, Mrs. Ballington Booth, of New York made the devotional address. The audience joined in singing "Nearer my God to Thee," after which Mrs. Booth read a few verses from the Bible. In the course of her remarks she said: "It is a great comfort and a great strength to feel that we have the right to turn and claim the great strong hand of God.

It seems that those persons who are today in the position of mothers should feel grateful for the light and blessings which God has brought to their eyes."

In speaking of mother love, Mrs. Booth compared it to divine love, the purest love imaginable. A true mother, continued Mrs. Booth, should realize this wonderful mother love whether or not she was a mother. In the course of her experiences in the different prisons, she said that it made no difference how low a criminal had fallen, or what crime he had committed, there were times during his incarceration when he still showed some traces of his mother's training.

"One of the greatest errors ever committed by any Legislature, continued Mrs. Booth, and one that is a very great shame in the name of New York State, was to deprive the convicts of the privilege of work. Referring to the enfranchisement of woman, she said that every woman engage in the differentmeetings being held at the present time was no excuse whatever for her neglecting her children. A woman who neglects her babe for the public will in the near future the great mistake she has made and that her work has been to no purpose.

At the conclusion of Mrs. Booth's address Mrs. Birney announced an adjourning down stairs for the benefit of the large number of visitors who were unable to gain admission. Mrs. Logan Hogan, of Germantown, Pa., next addressed the congress on "Purity." Mrs. Hogan said: "Few will deny that there is such a thing as sexual morality. Men's habits and acts imply that they have a right to treat their bodies as they please. The fact is, all breaches of sexual health are physical sins. They are generally seen, then, and not until then, will the physical purity of the young receive all the attention it deserves."

Mrs. Lee Moque, of Washington, read a paper on "Reproduction in Human Lang." She said it was the duty of parents were involuntary responsible agents of God in the perpetuation of the species. Now it is considered that careless parentage is more than a crime. The child is the most serious and laborious duty that men and women are often influenced by trifles light as air in entering into marriage. A girl ought, before giving herself to love, to consider her health, mental constitution, and means of support, of the man she may wed. Also she must consider herself.

"The first consideration is health. She ought first to be emancipated from the dockets. Another love ought to be exercised before maternity is entered into. If it is too late to remedy ills. Right thinking and right living ought to complement each other between man and woman who take upon themselves the duty of paternity."

Mrs. Helen H. Gardner, of Boston, read a paper on "The Moral Responsibility of Women in Heredity." She said:

"Self-abnegation, subserviency to man, whether he be father, lover or husband, is the most dangerous theory that can be taught to her whose character shall mould the next generation. She has no right to transmit a nature and character that is subservient, subject, inefficient, undeveloped—in short, a slavish character, which is either blindly obedient or blindly rebellious, and is, therefore, in either case, set, as is a time lock, to be preyed upon by society in the future.

"If a woman is not brave enough to demand and obtain personal liberty and entire control of her great and race-endowing function of maternity, she has no right to dare to stamp upon a child, and to curse a race with the descendants of such a service, a dwarfed, a time-and-master-serving character.

"Subject mothers never will produce a race of free, well-poised, justice-practicing children."

With her remarks the morning work ended.

The overflow meeting was in charge of Mrs. Hearst, Mrs. Margaret Sangster and Mrs. Henrotin, of Chicago, president of the Woman's Federation.

When Mrs. Birney, president of the Congress, called the meeting to order this afternoon, notwithstanding the fact that the morning session had adjourned only an hour before, there was no visible decrease in the number of attendants.

Miss Frances Newton, of Chicago, delivered the opening address on "The Mother's Greatest Needs." Miss Newton is an experienced kindergarten teacher, and her address dealt with what home means for the child.

Miss Constance Mackenzie, of Philadelphia, the next speaker, delivered an interesting address on "Play Grounds."

Dr. G. Stanley Hall, of Worcester, Mass., followed Miss Mackenzie and was the last speaker of the afternoon session. He delivered an address on "Some Practical Results of Child Study."

"A growing child in Germany," said Dr. Hall, "enters school when about five or six years of age, and over 9 per cent. have a defective eyesight. All tests show an alarming increase in defective sight during school life. A great many cases of defective hearing, which causes general stupidity and sometimes results in children being sent to schools for dullards when if they had their proper hearing facilities they would undoubtedly be as bright as the average child of the age."

"When school work undermines the health," continued Dr. Hall, "the child should not be educated, as the good accomplished will not be sufficient to offset the harm done."

In conclusion Dr. Hall spoke of religion as the study which must be taught to bring the child in closer relationship with nature.

REYNOLDS' SELFISHNESS

A Tribune Correspondent Ascertains His Interest

IN THE DEFEAT OF THE LEASE

WHICH FULLY CARRIES OUT THE POSITION

Which "The Tribune" has Maintained From the Beginning—A Through Line Would Materially Help Him.

Special to The Tribune.

Winston, N. C., Feb. 18.—Mr. R. J. Reynolds said to a Tribune representative tonight the primary interest he had in trying to annul the North Carolina Railroad lease to the Southern was the reduction in taxation which would ensue from higher rental, and second, it would force the Southern to build from Mocksville to Mooresville, and hence would place Winston on a through line. The selfishness of Mr. Reynolds' position can readily be seen. He is one of the largest property holders in Winston-Salem and Forsyth county. A through line would materially help him, but he fails to see how much injury would be done the State's property by paralleling the North Carolina Railroad, and whether after twenty years the North Carolina Railroad would rent for one-fourth of what the Southern now pays with another railroad paralleling it. R. H. H.

Bazaar, Colonial Tea and Minuette.

Fortress Monroe, Feb. 18.—A bazaar, colonial tea and minuette was given at the Chamberlain Hotel tonight in aid of the Dixie Hospital at Hampton, which has been a social and financial success. The minuette was danced by some thirty couples of young society people of Hampton. It was a pleasing feature of the evening. At its conclusion the ball room was thrown open for general dancing, which lasted until midnight. A special steamer from Norfolk brought down a large party of young people, while Richmond, Newport News and Hampton were well represented. The Dixie Hospital was established by the late General Armstrong on the Normal School grounds, about ten years ago, with nothing behind it but his faith in humanity. It has been enlarged to double its original size, and is doing an excellent work in this community.

MR. REYNOLDS MUST COME AGAIN

J. C. COOPER, OF OXFORD, PROCEEDS TO RAISE THE GENTLEMAN'S BID

To Ten Dollars Option Provided the Lease Stands—You Will Certainly Have to Put up or Shut up, Mr. Reynolds—Hurrah for Cooper.

Mr. R. J. Reynolds, of Winston, N. C., publishes in the News and Observer yesterday morning the following card:

MR. REYNOLDS AGAIN CALLS THE BLUFFERS.

It is claimed that the proposed legislation looking to the annulment of the 99-year lease of the North Carolina Railroad has caused its stock to run down to $109 per share. Is this true? I will agree to pay $5.00 per share for an option at $112 per share, said option to run three days after the Senate takes final action on the Cook bill. If the stock is taken, the $5 per share to be treated as a payment; if not taken, to be forfeited. I would like to have 1,000 shares if this bill passes the Senate.

Parties desiring to take the benefit of this offer will deposit stock with their bank, take bank's receipt for same, attach receipt and option to sight draft on R. J. Reynolds, through Wachovia National Bank, Winston, N. C.

February 17, 1897. R. J. REYNOLDS.

Mr. Reynolds is the highly delighted gentleman who sent Mr. Josephus Daniels a hundred dollar check because Mr. Daniels had taken the "noble" stand he had against the North Carolina Railroad lease.

Evidently Mr. Reynolds, who is interested in railroads connected with the Seaboard Air Line, takes great interest in the defeat of the lease. Mr. Reynolds is a rich man and can back up his proposition.

So far the leaders of the anti-lease have played a great big game of bluff, coupled with arrogant bull-dosing, and Mr. Reynolds is still mindful that such tactics must be kept up. But Mr. Reynolds is not the only man in North Carolina who is ready to back judgment with money.

The following telegram to "The Raleigh Tribune" dated yesterday morning, written evidently upon the receipt of the News and Observer, takes the wind out of the Reynolds-Daniels sails. They must come again. Put up or shut up.

OXFORD, N. C., February 18.

RALEIGH TRIBUNE:

I will raise Reynolds' bid to ten dollars option, provided the lease stands. Other conditions same as his. J. C. COOPER.

Mr. Cooper is a banker at Oxford and equally as responsible as Mr. Reynolds. "You 'pays' your money and takes your choice."

THE GREAT ILLUSTRATED EDITION

OF "THE TRIBUNE" WILL MAKE ITS APPEARANCE BETWEEN THE 1st AND 5th OF MARCH.

It Will Contain Pictures of the Senators and Representatives—Sketches of Their Lives and Information of the Proceedings of the General Assembly.

The members of the General Assembly are taking a great deal of interest in the special biographical edition of THE TRIBUNE, which will be one of the most interesting editions ever issued in North Carolina.

The edition will be replete with bright and interesting reading, with statistical information, etc. As a valuable matter of reference, every member of the General Assembly should be represented in this issue. The edition will contain sketches of the lives of the members, with excellent newspaper portraits of the most prominent. It will be full of important information, and will be gotten up in an approved up-to-date manner, with a complete history of the General Assembly of 1897, and political information of interest to the people of North Carolina

It will be full and complete in all details, and will be devoted principally to the members of the present Assembly.

As a matter of historical note, every member of the General Assembly should be represented in this edition. Already about fifty of the most prominent members of the Senate and House have placed their orders for hundreds of copies of this edition. No charge whatever is made for the sketches and portraits appearing in this Biographical Edition.

Mr. C. Beauregard Poland has the edition in charge and will call on each member of the General Assembly personally this week and explain the nature of the edition fully.

Wm. P. St. John.

New York, Feb. 18.—The funeral of William P. St. John, ex-bank president and well-known advocate of the free coinage of silver, who died Sunday night last, took place this morning from the Madison Square Presbyterian church, of which Rev. Dr. Parkhurst is the pastor. Owing to the illness of Dr. Parkhurst, Rev. Dr. John Hall conducted the services.

A large number of the friends of the deceased, numbering prominent bankers and politicians, were in attendance. Interment was made this afternoon in Mount Hope cemetery at West Chester.

United States Monitor.

New York, Feb. 18.—The Clyde steamer Algonquin, Captain Platt, which arrived last night from Charleston, reports that on Tuesday, fifty-five miles south of Cape Hatteras, he passed a United States monitor, supposed to be either the Puritan or the Terror, which sailed from New York early in the week, bound South. The wind at the time was blowing from the Southwest and the seas were very high. Captain Platt said that big seas poured over the monitor, and at times she appeared to be almost submerged, but was weathering it in good shape.

NAVAL STEEL BOARD ABOLISHED.

Denial in Reference to Alleged Report of Admrral Bunce.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 18.—Postmaster General Wilson authorizes the statement that he has accepted the presidency of the Washington and Lee University.

Acting Secretary McAdoo and Admiral Ramsay have authorized an unqualified denial of the public assertion that Admiral Bunce has sent a report to the department criticising the vessels of his squadron, or recommending expenditures approximating a million dollars, or in fact, any extended report at all. On the contrary, as a result of the stormy trip to Charleston the additional repairs and expenditures required is a whaleboat to replace the one lost by the Maine. The published statements are declared to be a collection of the academic criticisms passed upon the ships by various officers in the past three or four years.

Secretary Herbert's final act before leaving for Charleston yesterday was to sign an order abolishing the naval steel board and transferring its work to the bureaus of steam engineering and construction. This board, which was constituted by Secretary Whitney has been for nearly twelve years the source of continual trouble in the navy department and the subject of drastic criticism at all times. Yesterday Naval Constructor Dashiell was ordered to the construction bureau, and all matters pertaining to ship's material were transferred with him. Similarly Assistant Engineer Freeman was transferred, together with all machinery material matters to the steam engineering bureau, and the third member of the board, its chairman, Captain Coffin, is to be given other duty.

A SIX LEGGED COW

From Winston Will be on Exhibition at Newbern Fair.

Special to The Tribune.

Winston, N. C., Feb. 18.—Mr. Freeland shipped a six-legged cow from Winston this afternoon to Newbern, where she will be exhibited fair week. It is the greatest feat ever produced by Forsyth county.

Stables and Horses Burned.

Special to The Tribune.

Warrenton, N. C., Feb. 18.—The barn and stables of Mr. W. G. Plummer, a highly respected citizen who lives near this place, were burned down last night. Two fine horses perished in the flames. Mr. Plummer lost all his corn and fodder. His loss is about six hundred dollars, with no insurance.

LINNEY TO THE FRONT

He Makes the Most Brilliant Speech of the Session.

WHICH SEATS THE REPUBLICAN

FROM KENTUCKY—HE LITERALLY SLAYS THE OPPOSITION.

And Defeats the Committee's Report to Seat the Latter—Representative Strowd Voted to Seat the Latter.

Special to The Tribune.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 18.—A brilliant and masterly speech by Representative Linney today defeated the majority report in the Kendall-Hopkins election contest from Kentucky, and seated the Republican contestant. Mr. Linney made the minority report in the case, and alone has stubbornly resisted the majority of the committee. Until his speech this afternoon it was generallly conceded that the majority report would be sustained by a decisive vote. With great clearness and vigor he exposed the "transparent fraud" in the contestees case, and every point in his unanimous argument was punctured with demonstrative applause. The first ringing words of his speech filled the "bull pen" and the main aisle, and soon the rear seats and cloak rooms were emptied. He carried the House step by step, and when his time was extended by unanimous consent it was evident that he had won his fight and had achieved a great victory. The climax of the speech was the impressive and eloquent vindication of the ballot box.

Every additional safeguard," he said, "that is thrown around the ballot box tends greatly to the strengthening of the foundations upon which the great American citadel of liberty stands. That was a splendid sentiment of that great and good man who worships here as our chaplain that associated the price of the things that make for righteousness in the soul with the price of liberty. To be accurate as the price of all that stands for righteousness in the human soul is eternal vigilance; so eternal vigilance is the price of liberty. Gentlemen talk beautifully about the innocence of this "transparent fraud," but it must be remembered that words are the daughters of the earth, while good deeds are the crowned sons of heaven. If good deeds assume the shape of sentinels around the ballot box, then these sons are entitled to a double coronation."

Long and vociferous applause followed and Mr. Linney had triumphantly sustained the reputation he made in the last Congress, as the ablest lawyer and the most brilliant extemporaneous debater in the House. It is the prediction of many leading Republicans that Mr. Linney will be made chairman of the Committee on Elections in the next Congress. Stroud voted against the Republican contestants. J. B. H.

THE KENTUCKY CONTEST

House Declares Against the Committee's Report.

THE CASE TURNED ON COUNTY CLERK

"A THIEVING COON" INSTEAD OF THE AMERICAN EAGLE.

Perhaps a New Postal System Will be Inaugurated Soon—Senator Allen Readily Consents to the Monopoly.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 18.—In the contested case of Hopkins (Republican) vs. Kendall (Democrat), from the Nineteenth Kentucky district, the House today, for the first time this session, on a direct issue of fact, reversed the decision of its committee on elections and seated a contestant whom the committee had declared not elected. The case turned upon the action of the county clerk of Clark County, Kentucky, who, without proper authority, had substituted what was called in the debate "an odious, thieving coon" on the official ballots in place of the eagle, the chosen emblem of the Republican party of Kentucky. It was admitted by the committee that his was a "transparent fraud" and that it was done with intent to deceive, but it was contended that the number of colored votes lost in this manner was not enough to overcome the sitting member's majority of 253 over his contestant. The minority report contended that fraud vitiated everything and that the entire vote of the county must be thrown out. After an exceedingly animated discussion the House sustained this view by a vote of 197 to 91. On the only previous occasion in this congress where the election committee received a set-back by William H. Moody, of Massachusetts, who led the forlorn hope in today's debate in support of the majority report, was the successful assailant, He made a minority report of one in the case of "Rinaker and Downing," from the First Illinois district, not in favor of seating Rinaker, but of having a recount of the vote. In this the House sustained him and on a recount Rinaker was seated. In the division of today of the ten Republicans who voted to sustain the majority of the committee three were from Massachusetts, which led Mr. Hardy (Republican, Indiana) to remark that Massachusetts "had slobbered over too much," an insult to Massachusetts, which Mr. Moody indignantly resented. The rest of the session was given up to the passage of bills by consent, which led the leader to consent to a speedy adjournment, and at 4:30 the House adjourned until tomorrow.

The general deficiency bill was reported to the House from the committee on appropriations with notice that it would be called up tomorrow.

The bill carries an appropriation of $8,438,937.

Among the items in the bill are the following:

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to restore the compensation of employees at the ports of Baltimore, Buffalo, Plattsburg, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Cedar Keys, Detroit, Kansas City, Mo.; Mobile, Newport News, New Orleans, Port Huron, Mich.; Pensacola, Pembina, N. D., and Philadelphia, whose salaries were reduced in order to avoid a deficiency in the appropriation for the collecting of revenues $41,381.

Continuing improvement of the Mississippi River from head of passes to the mouth of the Ohio, $625,000.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 18.—The Senate passed today, without a word of explanation, a bill which, if it become law, will introduce a new postal card system. Its title is "a bill to extend the uses of the mail service." It was introduced in the early part of last session by Mr. Vilas, and was referred to the postoffice committee, from which it was reported back with amendments, on the 18th of last month. A week ago an attempt was made to have it passed by unanimous consent, but objection was then made by Mr. Allen, who said from the reading of the bill it appeared to propose the conferring of a monopoly. Mr. Vilas admitted that it did confer a monopoly, but said that as the company concerned owned the patent for the invention, there must necessarily be a monopoly. Mr. Allen promised to look in the matter; and when Mr. Vilas asked unanimous consent today for the passage of the bill, and said that Mr. Allen was satisfied with it, no objection was made and the bill was passed without its being even read except by title. Its purpose is to allow the circulation by mail of the postal cards and envelopes, with coupons attached, patented and owned by a West Virginia corporation, at regular postal card and letter rates "paid on presentation of the coupons from the said cards and envelope when detached at the office of delivery." The Postmaster General is to test the practical operation of the plan in one or two more cities, and to suspend its operation if the test prove unfavorable. There are nine sections to the bill; but they do not convey a very clear idea of the plan.

The Senate had spent only twenty minutes in legislative session when, on motion of Senator Sherman (Republican, Ohio), the galleries were cleared, the doors closed and the consideration of executive business entered upon.

At 6:35 p. m. the Senate adjourned until tomorrow.

Nothing in the Reforms.

Madrid, Feb. 18.—A dispatch to the Imparcial from Havana says that the opinion is greatly prevalent in Cuba that the proposed reforms in the island will have absolutely no influence upon the Cuban war.

CAPTAIN OF DRAGOONS

Makes a Gallant and Successful Charge into Cupid's Camp.

CAPTURES THE QUEEN OF BEAUTY

UNION OF NOTABLE FAMILIES BY MARRIAGE.

A Large Number of Lords and Ladies and Soldiers who are Related to Lords and Ladies Attended--Majoribanks--Brown.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 18.—There have been many notable weddings in Nashville, but none have approached in importance that of Miss Missie Brown, a member of one of the oldest and most aristocratic families in this exclusive section of the South, and the Hon. Archibald J. Majoribanks, brother-in-law of the Premier of Canada, Earl Aberdeen. The wedding ceremony was performed in the First Presbyterian church, of this city, and a more brilliant collection of old families has not been seen here in a long time.

Of course, the church was elaborately decorated.

The groom is a brotehr of Lady Aberdeen, and brother to Lord Tweedmouth. The party which accompanied the groom, was unquestionably the most distinguished party that has ever visited this city. It consisted of Lord and Lady Aberdeen, their daughter, Lady Marjorie Gordon, Captain Wilberforce, of the Queen's Dragoons; Robert Monroe-Ferguson, of the Royal Scottish Archers, and Lieutenant-Colonel Strathey, of the Fifth Royal Scotts Guards, of Canada.

The groom is a member of the Royal Scottish Archers, and all of the gentlemen named appeared in full regalia at the wedding and reception at the residence of Mrs. Leslie Warner, which followed. The distinguished party will leave in the morning for Canada.

The young couple will make their home in England.

What Did Their Bluster Mean, Anyhow?

London, Feb. 18.—The Daily News will say to-morrow it is reported in the lobby among the Unionist members of the House of Commons that it is not likely that the Powers will seriously attempt to dislodge the Greeks from the island of Crete, but that, their presence will, after a decent interval, be acquiesced in, with a view to the ultimate annexation of the island to the Greek kingdom. It is whispered that King George was made aware beforehand that the action taken by Greece would not be resisted desperately.

A Little Mantle Kissing Episode.

Constantinople, Feb. 18.—The Sultan this afternoon paid his annual visit to Constantinople proper for the purpose of performing the ceremony of kissing the Prophet's mantle. His Majesty, accompanied by a strong guard of police and military, proceeded from the Yildiz Palace to the mosque in which the mantle is kept, by the water route, and returned, after the completion of the ceremony, by the same way. His progress to and from the mosque was witnessed by immense crowds of people.

Had Leptomingitis.

St. Louis, Feb. 18.—The surgeons employed by the defence completed their postmortem this morning over the remains of Arthur Duestrow, who was executed at Union yesterday for the murder of his wife and child here three years ago. Dr. Bauday states that the examination revealed the fact that Duestrow had leptomingitis—or white specks on one of the coatings of the brain.

Shot From Ambush.

Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 18.—John Heck, manager of the Royal Coke and Coal Company, of this city, was shot by an unknown assassin from ambush, and instantly killed this afternoon at Coal Creek. The murderer fled towards Carewville, and is being pursued by a posse.

The deceased leaves a bride of four weeks.

Full Time, but a Reduction of 10 per cent.

Danielsonville, Conn., Feb. 18.—The Danielsonville Cotton Company, whose mills have been running short time for two weeks, posted notices in the mills this afternoon announcing that commencing Monday, the mills will be run on full time, but that a reduction of 10 per cent. will go into effect.

Payment of Sugar Bounties.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Senator Thurston to-day offered an amendment appropriating $1,085,156 to pay producers of sugar the balance on their claims admitted and allowed under the sugar bounty provisions of the McKinley tariff act.

Must Have Been Bachelors.

Denver, Col., Feb. 18.—A bill making it a punishable offence to wear a high hat at theatrical performances in Colorado, passed the Assembly to-day by a vote of 42 to 15.

Sam Jones Wednesday Night.

Ralaigh has had several "drawing cards" of late—Nat Goodwin, Talmage, et al—but, as generally is the case, the best has been reserved for the last. So, on next Wednesday night at Metropolitan Hall will appear Sam Jones, that greatest of all platform lecturers, whose mingled wit and eloquence have for the last month been stirring the people of Boston as "the hub" was never stirred before, in the greatest series of revival meetings ever held in that city (Mr. Moody being associated with Mr. Jones in conducting the same).

Tickets, with diagram of the hall, will be placed on sale at King's drug store at 9 o'clock Monday morning, February 22, where reserved seats will be on sale until 7 o'clock Wednesday night, February 25. Lecture begins at 8 o'clock.

This lecture is given under the auspices of the Waif-Saving Circle of the King's Daughters, and a big guarantee had to be given Mr. Jones' manager. But there will be no fancy prices charged. The ladies only ask that the public fill the hall, upstairs as well as downstairs. Prices are: Reserved seats 75c, parquette 50c., gallery 35c.

WAKE FOREST ITEMS.

Enthusiasm Over Baseball—Mr. Pullen's Talk.

Wake Forest, Feb. 17.—Baseball enthusiasm is getting high. Every afternoon unusually large crowds, as spectators and players, can be found on the ball ground. This marked enthusiasm may be accounted for from the fact that in the coming spring we are to again meet our inveterate foe in athletics—the University team. Every player is straining every nerve to become highly proficient in his position, and, if practice counts for anything, no Wake Forest team in years past, which has been entirely composed of strictly college men, will be superior to it. All professional players have been given to understand that there are no positions on the Wake Forest team for them, but that in the future she means to stand alone, and if she secures a reputation, college men, and not hired professionals, can claim the credit. The citizens of the Hill, too, lend their presence to encourage the boys in the practice games, and especially the young ladies. Subscriptions are being secured now to build a grand stand. This is a much and long-needed improvement. The lack of a grand stand for spectators at match games has often made attendance on the games tiring, but this will be so no longer.

Mrs. Ferrell's health has again begun a slow improvement, and it is hoped that it will soon result in her complete recovery.

Mr John Pullen made a highly interesting talk at the Wednesday night prayer meeting, and after the talk generously distributed copies of "The Proverbs" to those wishing them. Mr. Pullen has many friends among both students and citizens here, and they will welcome him again at any time.

The Wake Forest Dramatic Club met with so much success in their comedy, "Among the Breakers," rendered here last week, that they have been invited to present the play at Franklinton. The members of the club are: Misses Mary Purefoy, Elva Dickson, Minnie Gwaltney, Fannie Powers and Messrs. R. C. Lawrence, Priestly Webb, J. C. McNeill, F. W. Kellinger, F. K. Cooke and R. S. Dodd, all of whom are students or residents on the "Hill." Several of these actors displayed decided dramatic talent.

Croker Has Disciples in the West.

From the Minneapolis Journal.

"What is the sum of human wisdom?" asked the child of an Alderman of his illustrious father.

"I regret, my son," said the wise man, "that, being apprenticed to my trade of boodling early in my years, and being, therefore, without schooling, I cannot clothe my sentiments and thoughts in language fitting to their vigor and truth, but, in the language of the city, I would warn you to count that day lost wherein your bank account has not been enlarged without honest toil. When you cannot loot the 'good cits,' touch the gang."

Drink in the Middle Ages.

The Middle Ages lasted about 1,000 years, and in that period the feudal lords hunted the fox or the stag all day and went to bed dead drunk every night of their lives. Their existence was one grand carousal. Kings, princes, lords and vassals lived in their cups.

Will Melt the Icicles.

New York Press.

Uncle Sam has been pretty shivery under his ad valorem patchwork tariff quilt and is just about ready to get up and kindle a fire that will burn the soot out of the old chimney and melt the deficiency icicles off the eaves.

Modern Drunkards.

There is more drinking today than at any other period of the world's history, but less drunkenness and fewer drunkards. I'll drop the subject just there, satisfied that the statement cannot be refuted.

Bryan's Boycott.

New York Press.

Bryan is now trumpeting to his satellites to boycott all newspapers that refuse to truckle to the 16 to 1 insanity. Bryan is is getting to be almost as much of a ccold as a real pugilist.

Sizing Up a New Journalist Senator.

From the Chicago Times-Herald.

They say money is very tight nowadays. Perhaps that accounts for certain actions of the Senator-elect from Mississippi.

OUR GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

What the Manufacturers Record Says About its Valuable Work.

We regret exceedingly to note even a suggestion looking to the discontinuance of the Geological Survey of North Carolina. For if there was ever a time when the State needed such a survey to explore and make known its resources in the waterpowers, minerals and timbers, looking to the development of manufacturing enterprises, now is the time. And we have never known a State survey to accomplish more in a short time, in the way of investigating those matters that are of practical importance to the people, than the North Carolina survey has done.

The State is now beginning to reap the benefits as the preliminary reports are being published and distributed. And it is to these reports that capitalists and thrifty and intelligent people will look for impartial and accurate information, when their attention is turned to North Carolina. The work of the survey in one direction alone—showing that artesian-water supplies can be obtained in the eastern counties of the State, and thus malaria be avoided by both natives and settlers—is worth a hundred-fold more to the State than the total cost of the work. But this is only one of the ways in which the results of this work are benefitting the people. In examining and developing water-powers for the erection of cotton mills, the bringing into the State establishments for the manufacture of the timber supplies, and the development of the mineral deposits, are already bringing large amounts of capital into the State. To cripple or discontinue this work in its unfinished condition would be a great loss—indeed, a misfortune—to the State, and a specimen of false economy that we trust is not to be seriously thought of. Surely the people of North Carolina will take no action looking either to a discontinuance of this work or even to a curtailment of it.

Praises Its Work.

The Engineering and Mining Journal, the highest authority in this country, has this to say of the work of our geological survey:

"Unquestionably there is no other way in which a State can advance its material prosperity so greatly as in securing the development of its mineral resources, and the first step in attaining this is to make them known in an authoritative manner. Nearly every State now does this by maintaining a State Geological Survey charged especially with the duty of examining and describing the useful minerals within its limits and giving such statistical information concerning the production of these minerals and metals and the advantages offered for their production as will attract the attention of mining engineers and of capitalists. Each State must do this for itself, and if it neglects the work its citizens should not complain that capital goes past them to other States that deem their mineral resources worth bringing to the attention of those who can develop them. Experience has shown that so-called saving in this direction is very far from being real economy in any sense of the word.

"Our attention has been called to this subject by a suggestion that the yearly appropriation for the North Carolina State Geological Survey might be discontinued and the work dropped until some future time when the State may be better able to afford it. We trust that the suggestion will not be approved by the Legislature. If it be even seriously considered, we beg to suggest to our Southern friends that such action at this time would be a misfortune to their State. North Carolina has varied mineral resources, valuable water powers and timber supplies. She needs capital, and intelligent, thrifty men to settle within her borders and help develop her diversified industries. The best way to attract them is to continue to completion the valuable work now being carried forward by the State Geological Survey, to publish and distribute the excellent reports now being prepared. If this and similar work be stopped we fear that the State will never be 'able to afford it,' for such false economy is very likely to reduce to a stationary, or even retrograde, condition, while capital and enterprise are diverted to more enterprising commonwealths."

In Memory of the Dead.

At a meeting of the bar of Madison county, at Marshall, February 12, 1897, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst, since our last meeting, the Hon. John F. Morphew, a brother of our profession; be it

Resolved 1. That in the demise of our brother we have lost, not only a true, steadfast, upright and honorable friend, whose open generosity, kindness, courtesy and gentlemanly conduct endeared him to the members of this bar, but entails upon us the further loss of a member of that profession which he honored with his learning, and that natural ability which was ever ready and at the demand of his profession.

2. That we extend that sympathy which we ourselves feel so strongly to his bereaved family.

3. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Register at Asheville, the Marion Bugle and THE RALEIGH TRIBUNE, with the request that the same be published in their respective papers; and also a copy of these resolutions be mailed by one of the committee to his bereaved family.

COL. JOHN S. MCELROY,
H. T. RUMBOUGH,
W. W. ZACHARY,
Committee.

The Central at Charlotte.

All traveling men pronounce the Central Hotel at Charlotte the leading hotel of the State. Cuisine the finest and all the specialties of the season.

WANTED TO RENT.—A good four or five room cottage, in good locality; no children.

Address, W.,
care TRIBUNE.

Ten Cents for 6¼c.—We have placed on sale today an immense lot of Opaline Fancy Molre for 6¼ cts. a yard. Bought at a bargain and sold the same way.
WOOLCOTT & SON.

GROCERY SPECIALS.—Fine Grits at 2c. lb., any quantity. Oat Flakes 9c, package. Cucumber Pickles 8c. per dozen.
WOOLLCOTT & SON.

Money to Loan

on Eight Years Time, secured by Mortgage on Real Estate. Monthly payment, savings investment stock for sale; also FULL PAID COUPON STOCK, with semi-annual cash dividends. Loans made promptly in any part of the State. Agents wanted. Address,
Mechanics and Investors Union,
22 Pullen Building, Raleigh, N. C.

Scholars Wanted.

Desirous of being occupied, I would take charge of ten or twelve children at my residence. Best of care would be exercised in regard to their moral, mental and physical culture. Can prepare them for any ordinary business of life. Address,
W. T. WOMBLE,
636 East Hargett Street, Raleigh, N. C.

Wanted.

Every man and woman to write to the Capital City Marble and Granite Works for price list and designs. You can save fifteen per cent. of the money you would have to pay other dealers by being your own agent and buying monuments direct from me. All work guaranteed and freight prepaid to nearest station. Write for prices to E. T. MARKS, Manager, 105 W. Hargett St., Raleigh, N. C.

A. G. BAUER,
Architect and Superintendent,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Architect of buildings of any description. Correspondence solicited

Old Clothing Made New.

D. W. C. HARRIS,
Steam Dyer and Pawn Broker.

We buy or loan money on Old Clothing, Watches, Pistols, Guns, Musical Instruments. Suits cleaned, 75c.; cleaned and dyed $1.50.
East Hargett Street, below Central Hotel, Raleigh, N. C.

Public Printing.

Under section three of chapter twenty of the Public Laws of the State of North Carolina for 1895, the Joint Committee on Printing and Binding of the General Assembly of North Carolina, advertise for thirty days from date for proposals for the public printing and binding for the State, for two years from and including the first day of July, 1897, to and including the 30th day of June, 1899.

Printed forms of proposals for printing and binding, showing the class of work to be contracted for, &c., will be furnished free of charge upon application to the chairman of the Printing Committee.

The Printing Committee reserve the right to reject all bids, if they believe it to be to the interest of the State so to do.

This January 29th, 1897.

For the committee:
JOHN A. RAMSAY,
Chairman, &c.
JAMES H. CATHEY, Secretary.

Do You Want Any Of These? They are Specialties.

Pork and Beans with Tomato Sauce is something you haven't used.

Asparagus—Seal brand, and others.

Tomato Bouillon, in glass.

Evaporated California Fruit—the nicest line to be had.

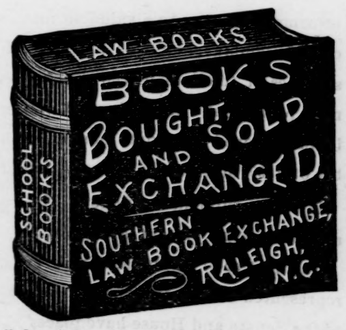
Golden Gate Canned Goods. My stock is absolutely complete.

My own special importation of Java and Mocha Coffee in handsome package.

Welch's Grape Juice—something new—a non-alcoholic wine—for invalids.

The whole of The Tribune could be used to enumerate all the good things the store contains, for you know I am the leader in the grocery business.

THOMAS PESCUD



School and College Text-Books AT ONE-HALF PRICE.

All kinds of Books bought, sold and exchanged, especially School and Law Books.
We furnish them at prices lower than Northern houses, and in much less time.
Our's is the largest stock of Law and School Books, Stationery, School and General Office Supplies, and we occupy the largest and oldest book-store in the State.
N. C. Reports from $1.50 each up, in odd volumes of complete sets.
Give us a trial order, and list your books for sale or exchange.
Southern Law Book Exchange,
M. M. SMITH, Manager.
A. Williams' old stand, 119 Fayetteville St.

Your Gas Bill

Will be reduced at least one-half if you have

Welsbach Gas Lights

put on where you now use tip burners; at the same time you will get just three times as much light and many times better light than you now have. A large stock of Lights and Repairs always on hand, also a new assortment of Fancy Globes.

Julius Lewis Hardware Co.

Raleigh Stationery Company,

131 Fayetteville St.

We carry in stock a complete line of typewriter's supplies and the latest and best Counting-house Stationery made, Typewriters, Mimeographs, Hektographs, all the latest and best labor-saving devices and office appliances.

Our stock is complete in every line. We are leaders in Low Prices and invite you to examine our stock and get our prices before buying.
OFFICE AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.
W. G. SEPARK, Manager.

LOOK!

Some Complain of Hard Times

1 But we intend to make our prices so
2 no one can say it is too high. For the
3 next 30 days we expect to offer a lot
4 of special bargains in our entire stock
5 as we want to make room for a large
6 and complete spring stock, and the
7 goods now on hand must be sold.
8 Now is the time for bargain hunters
9 as we have bargains for you such as
10 you are not used to, in every line.
11 Goods well bought are half sold, and
12 we know our goods are bought close
13 for we pay cash and get a discount and
14 give our cus tomers the benefit of it.
15 In Dress Goods we are selling at 20
16 per cent. off, and Shoes at prices that
17 cannot be bought from the factory at
18 the prices we sell them; and on Fri-
19 day and Saturday we expect to sell,
20 from 6 to 7 p. m., Ladies' Shoes at 50
21 cents. Men's Shoes at 99 cents.
22 These Shoes, in both men's and wo
23 men's, run in prices from $1.50, $1.75
24 to $2.25. They are the ends of lines
25 we do not intend to keep up. Do not
26 miss this bargain.
27 Yours to please,

LYON RACKET STORE.
16 E. MARTIN ST., RALEIGH.

The Tribune Publishing Company is prepared to execute **Job Printing** in a neat and attractive manner at the lowest prices

Apples

A carload of best varieties Western New York Apples just received and for sale low by the barrel or load.

POTATOES!

A carload of the nicest Michigan White Potatoes at 60c. per bushel. One cent per pound by the bag of 3 bushels.

COAL

From the best mines in America continues to come in and go out "Like Hot Cakes."

WOOD

Cut any length and promptly delivered.

Corn, Oats, Bran.

Hay! Hay!! Five carloads of fine quality of Prime Timothy and choice mixed at rock bottom prices.

JONES & POWELL
RALEIGH, N. C.

Members OF THE Legislature... Have to

Why not eat where you can get THE BEST?

Everything the Market Affords at any hour of the 24.

BEST OF
WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS
McCLURE & HALES'
Bonanza Saloon
232 FAYETTEVILLE ST.

'97
1897
Rambler
BICYCLES
SELL AT
$80.00
1896 Ramblers, while they last, . . .
Thos. H. Briggs & Co.
RALEIGH, N. C.

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES
"THE PEACE MAKER"

REPUBLICANS OF THE SOUTH
should read the
New York Press
both Daily and Sunday. One cent; Sunday, Five. Subscription rates as follows:

Daily, one year	
" six months	
" three months	
" one month	
Daily and Sunday, one year	
" " " six months	
" " " three months	
" " " one month	
Sunday, one year	
" six months	
" three months	
" one month	

It was the foremost champion of Republican principles during the recent election and will continue to be the leading organ of the whole Republican party.

BOOMING OF THE GUNS

And the Searchlight Displays are Stopped at Charleston,

AND BACCHUS AND TERPSICHORE

WILL REIGN SUPREME UNTIL THE ADMIRAL HAS SAILED.

Secretary Herbert to Review the Fleet—Destinations of the Vessels—The Manoeuvres Result Satisfactorily.

Charleston, S. C., Feb. 18.—It is understood that the manoeuvres of Admiral Bunce's fleet off Charleston, are about over, and the remaining days which the ships will remain in these waters, will be sent in feasting and pleasure. There will doubtless be a review in the presence of Secretary Herbert, of the Navy, when he sails out of the Dolphin, which came into port yesterday morning, but the work which the fleet came to Charleston for has been accomplished, and the fleet will break up Saturday. It is understood that the New York, Columbia, Massachusetts, Indiana and Fern will proceed direct to Hampton Roads for coal, and thence to New York, where they will arrive not later than March 2d. The Dolphin and Vesuvius will go to the Florida coast, looking for filibusters, and the Maine will proceed to New Orleans. Should the Terror join the fleet in the meantime, she will go to Norfolk with the flagship. The Amphitrite will remain here until Monday. To-day, Secretary Herbert, Attorney-General Harmon, Admiral Gherardi and a distinguished party of ladies and gentlemen arrived in the city. They were the guests of Charleston, during their stay.

Former W. H. Ellerbe, all the chief officers and members of both houses of the General Assembly were also in the city for the occasion. A public reception was held by Secretary Herbert in the City Hall, and at night, a dinner was given by the Chamber of Commerce. Speeches were made by Secretary Herbert, Attorney-General Harmon, Mayor Smith and others. Friday, a military and naval ball will be given the visitors by the city. And this will probably conclude the blockade of the port of Charleston.

It is impossible just now to rightly estimate the result of the manoeuvres. Officers who will discuss the matter at all express great satisfaction at all that has occurred. This consisted mainly in exercises with the searchlights and guns of the ships. Nightly, there was practicing with the lights and in shipboats sent out for the special purpose. The ship would pick the boat up and then following it with the light, a record would be made of the observations taken at all distances until the limit of the light was reached. The practicing with the main batteries was especially important and interesting. With the small guns, great accuracy was attained, some of the ships striking their floating targets quite frequently. The work of the big guns was less accurate, but far more instructive, as the men needed this practice far more. The New York, for instance, struck her target no less than twenty times during the practice with both of her batteries. While the officers do not say so, it is probable that the work with the searchlights was somewhat disappointing at times. On clear nights the lights achieved powerful results, but they proved utterly inadequate to cope with heavy fog or mist. On the night which the Vesuvius ran the blockade, the lights did not carry five hundred yards.

The Maine will leave the fleet to-morrow and proceed to Port Royal, where she will coal. It is stated positively by persons in a position to know of what took place, that the ships stood the firing of the great guns well, neither the turrets nor gear of any kind receiving any injury.

Landing of Marines.

Annapolis, Feb. 18.—It is believed here that detachments of marines were landed from the foreign warships at Hayti, Retimo and Sitia yesterday, it being the purpose of Vice-Admiral Canevaro, of the Italian navy, who is in command of the United naval forces in the Cretan waters, to prevent attacks by the Christian forces upon those places. The troops named are reported to have become disturbed, and affairs are now more nearly to their normal condition. Col. Vassos, commanding the Greek corps of occupation, it is said, has met no opposition to the landing of his troops.

Prince Nicholas, of Greece, in command of a battery of field artillery, arrived to-day for the Thessalian frontier. Large crowds of people gathered to witness the departure of the troops, and the soldiers and their commanders received an ovation as they started on their journey.

A Brave Seaman Honored.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Secretary Herbert took with him to Charleston, the gold medal, to be presented to William Creelman, of the battleship Maine, who sprang from the vessel when her men were washed overboard during a violent storm on that vessel's trip to Charleston. The medal which is the size of a silver dollar, has on its reverse, a picture of the Maine in high relief, and on its obverse, the inscription:

WILLIAM J. CREELMAN,
U. S. Navy,
For extraordinary heroism, Feb. 6, 1897.

Presented by the Secretary of the Navy.

The medal is hung from a heavy bar with ribbon, and supports a miniature anchor.

Good Shots.

Charleston, Feb. 18.—From an official source, it was learned to-night that two shots, remarkable in the annals of gunnery, were fired from the main battery during the battleship Massachusetts target practice exercises yesterday. The target used for her target on this occasion was a slender rod capped by a flag, visible only to render it visible. It was placed 2,000 yards from the ship, and twice during the day, the miniature flagstaff was struck, once with a shot from a six-inch and again with one from a 13-inch gun. The latter feat is possibly unparalleled in the annals of gunnery, but this information is said to be derived from a source which should render it entirely trustworthy.

STATEMENT.

Showing the Condition of the Travelers Life Insurance Company. December 31, 1896.

ASSETS.

Value of real estate and ground rents owned by the company (less the amount of encumbrances thereon)	$ 1,953,756.09
Loans on bond and mortgage (duly recorded and being first liens on the fee-simple)	5,377,156.02
Account of stocks and bonds of the United States, and of this and other States, also all other stocks and bonds absolutely owned by the company	9,702,585.92
Stocks, bonds and all other securities (except mortgage) hypothecated to the company as collateral security for cash actually loaned by the company	1,650,492.31
Interest due and accrued on stocks and other securities	203,121.89
Cash in company's principal office and belonging to the company deposited in bank	1,462,133.26
Cash in hands of agents, and in transitu	11,086.23
Premiums or assessments unpaid	547,439.14
All other assets detailed in statement	
Total assets	$20,915,131.32
Less agent's balances $11,086.23	
Bills receivable 3,019.87	
Less expense csot 4,340.59	18,446.69
Total	$20,896,684.63

LIABILITIES.

Losses unpaid, including those resisted	$ 388,981.78
Reserve, as required by law	17,514,781.38
All other claims	16,497.11
Total liabilities	$17,920,260.27
Capital stock paid up	$1,000,000.00
Total income	6,145,186.96
Total expenditures	5,921,460.05

NORTH CAROLINA BUSINESS IN 1896.

Risks written	$2,103,056.00
Premiums received	27,614.54
Losses paid on risks taken	27,614.54
Losses incurred	12,560.84

J. G. BATTERSON, President.
JOHN E. MORRIS, Vice President.
J. H. SOUTHGATE, Gen'l Agent,
Durham,

State of North Carolina,
Office of Secretary of State,
Insurance Department.
Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 17, 1897.

In compliance with Section 9 of "An Act to consolidate the Insurance Law of North Carolina," I certify that the above is a true extract from the sworn statement of the Travellers Life Insurance Company on December 31, 1896, now on file in this department.

CYRUS THOMPSON,
Secretary of State.

STATEMENT

Showing the Condition of the United States Branch of the Sun Insurance Office.
December 31, 1896.

ASSETS.

Value of real estate and ground rents owned by the company (less the amount of encumbrances thereon)	$ 270,000.00
Loans on bond and mortgage (duly recorded and being first liens on the fee-simple)	188,000.00
Account of stocks and bonds of the United States, and of this and other States, also all other stocks and bonds absolutely owned by the company	1,671,802.00
Interest due and accrued on stocks and other securities	23,709,59
Premiums or assessments unpaid	304,937.64
All other assets, detailed in statement	1,408.61
Total assets	$2,641,518.52

LIABILITIES.

Losses unpaid, including those resisted	$ 161,350.00
Reserve, as required by law	1,389,488.90
All other claims	62,979.81
Total liabilities	$1,613,818.71
Total income	$1,655,134.14
Total expenditures	$1,351,937.39

NORTH CAROLINA BUSINESS IN 1896.

Risks written	$587,619.00
Premiums received	5,517.63
Losses paid on risks taken	489.69
Losses incurred	889.69

J. J. GUILE, Manager.
J. M. BROUGHTON,
General Agent, Raleigh.
State of North Carolina,
Office of Secretary of State,
Insurance Department.
Raleigh, Feb. 17, 1897.

In compliance with Section 9 of "An Act to consolidate the Insurance Laws of North Carolina," I certify that the above is a true extract from the sworn statement of the United States Branch of the Sun Insurance Office on December 31, 1896, now on file in this department.

CYRUS THOMPSON,
Secretary of State.

STATEMENT

Showing the Condition of the United States Fire Insurance Company December 31, 1896.

ASSETS.

Loans bonds and mortgage (duly recorded and being first lien on the fee-simple)	$431,500.00
Account of stocks and bonds of the United States, and of this and other States, also all other stocks and bonds absolutely owned by the company	174,982.50
Interest due and accrued on stocks and other securities.	4,306.34
Cash in company's principal office and belonging to the company, deposited in bank.	11,470.67
Premiums or assessments unpaid	54,906.40
All other assets, detailed in statement	387.36
Total assets	$677,553.27

LIABILITIES.

Losses unpaid, including those resisted	$ 32,178.92
Reserve, as required by law	231,418,59
All other claims	21,429.70
Total liabilities	$285,027.71
Capital stock paid up	$250,000.00
Total income	318,874.60
Total expenditures	308,806.33

NORTH CAROLINA BUSINESS IN 1896.

Risks written	$306,584.00
Premiums received	4,137.05
Losses paid on risks taken	4,481.06
Losses incurred	3,277.08

W. W. UNDERHILL, President.
S. M. CRAFT, Vice President.
W. H. GRIFFIN, Secretary.
J. P. ALBRIGHT,
General Agent, Burlington.
State of North Carolina,
Office of Secretary of State,
Insurance Department.
Raleigh, Feb. 17, 1897.

In compliance with Section 9 of "An Act to consolidate the Insurance Laws of North Carolina," I certify that the above is a true extract from the sworn statement of the United States Fire Insurance Company on December 31, 1896, now on file in this department.

CYRUS THOMPSON,
Secretary of State.

STATEMENT

Showing the Condition of the American Bonding and Trust Company December 31, 1896.

ASSETS.

Value of real estate and ground rents owned by the company (less the amount of encumbrances thereon)	$ 15,633,79
Loan on band and mortgage (duly recorded and being first liens on the fee-simpls)	126,986.25
Account of stocks and bonds of the United States, and of this and other states, also all other stocks and bonds absolutely owned by the company	552,849.42
Stocks, bonds and all other securities (except mortgage) hypothecated to the company as collateral security for cash actually loaned by the company	45,266.97
Interest due and accrued on stocks and other securities	2,631.34
Cash in company's principal office and belonging to the company, deposited in bank	19,378.04
Premiums or assessments unpaid	17,579.98
Premium or assessment loans and notes	5.00
All other assets, detailed in statement	8,631.82
Total assets	$787,962.61

LIABILITIES.

Reserve, as required by law	$ 43,101.69
All other claims	196,753.40
Total liabilities	$239,855.09
Capital stock paid up	$500,000.00
Total income	207,663.37
Total expenditures	67,449.79

NORTH CAROLINA BUSINESS IN 1896.

Risks written	$1,098,681.57
Premiums received	5,659.80
Losses paid on risks	255.31
Losses incurred	255.31

JAMES BOND, President.
JOSHUA HORNER, Vice-Pres.
J. F. STONE, Secretary.
R. B. RANEY,
General Agent, Raleigh.
State of North Carolina,
Office of Secretary of State,
Insurance Department.
Raleigh, Feb. 17, 1897.

In compliance with Section 9 of "An Act to consolidate the Insurance Laws of North Carolina," I certify that the above is a true extract from the sworn statement of the American Bonding and Trust Company on December 31, 1896, now on file in this department.

CYRUS THOMPSON,
Secretary of State.

WHERE YOU MAY FIND THEM.

City Addresses of Members of the Legislature.

SENATE BY DISTRICTS.

First—J. L. Whedbee, 225 New Berne ave.
First—John F Newsom, 225 Blount st.
Second—T. E. McCaskey, Branson House, room 10.
Second—N B Yeager.
Third—James M. Early, Mrs. Ray's, Salisbury st.
Fourth—E T Clark, Mrs A M Clark, cor Bloodworth and Polk sts.
Fifth—W Lee Person, 515 South Blount st.
Sixth—A J Moye, Mrs Hutchings, 14 Martin st.
Seventh—J T Sharpe, Mrs Hutchings, West Martin st.
Seventh—J. F. Mitchell, Mrs. Whitley's, 122 New Berne ave.
Eighth—G. L. Hardison, 114 West Martin st.
Eighth—W T McCarthy, 138 West Hargett st.
Ninth—R G Maxwell, 32 Park.
Ninth—H L Grant, Park Hotel.
Tenth—George C. Cannon, Harrison House.
Eleventh—W B Henderson, 320 South Blount st.
Twelfth—C H Utley, Mrs Ellington, 226 Newbern ave.
Thirteenth—E. S. Abell, 118 North Wilmington st.
Fourteenth—Geo E Butler, 454 Fayetteville st.
Fourteenth—E N Roberson, Mansion House.
Fifteenth—Augustus Shaw, refused to tell.
Sixteenth—J McP Geddy, Mansion House.
Seventeenth—Dr. Wm. Merritt, 603 Wilmington st.
Eighteenth—E. S. Parker, Mrs. Smith, 118 North Wilmington st.
Eighteenth—J. E. Lyon, 326 Newbern ave.
Nineteenth—James W. Atwater, Mrs. M. H. Brown, 603 South Wilmington st.
Twentieth—J. A. Walker, 603 South Wilmington st.
Twenty first—A M Scales, 305 Hillsboro st.
Twenty-second—Dr. D. Reid Parker, Dr. W. H. Bobbitt, cor. Hargett and Dawson sts.
Twenty-third—D A Patterson, 120 Fayetteville st.; W. H. Odom, 120 Fayetteville st.
Twenty-fourth—C. D. Barringer, 213 West Martin st.
Twenty-fifth—Dr. J. B. Alexander, Mrs. Evans, 104 North McDowell st.
Twenty-sixth—S A Earnhardt.
Twenty-sixth—J. A. Ramsay, Miss Jennie Miller, cor. Person and New Berne ave.
Twenty-seventh—S. F. Shore, Hotel Florence.
Twenty-seventh—A. C. Sharpe, Mrs. M. H. Brown, 603 Wilmington st.
Twenty-eighth—Rev. J. A. Ashburn, Hotel Florence.
Twenty-ninth—L H W Barker, Exchange Hotel.
Twenty-ninth—Milton McNeil, D T Johnson, Hillsboro st,
Thirtieth—J M Dickson, Mrs Gulick, 425 ——.
Thirty-first—James L Hyatt, Florence Hotel.
Thirty-first—E F Wakefield, 16 Branson House.
Thirty-second—M H Justice, 305 Hillsboro st.
Thirty-second—J T Anthony, 305 Hillsboro st.
Thirty-third—George H. Smathers, 527 South Salisbury st.
Thirty-fourth—H S Anderson, Mrs Tucker, Fayetteville st.
Thirty-fifth—J. F. Ray, Park Hotel.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

S A White, Alamance, 404 Hillsboro street.
J W Watts, Alexander, ——
H F Jones, Alleghany, 425 Wilmington street.
James E Leak, Anson, ——
Spencer Blackburn, Ashe, Park Hotel, Room 47.
H E Hodges, Beaufort, Branson House, Room 10.
K W White, Bertie, Harrison House.
Sidney Meares, Bladen, 120 Fayetteville street.
W W Drew, Brunswick, ——
V S Lusk, Buncombe, Park Hotel.
W G Candler, Buncombe, ——
J H Pearson, Burke, Mrs Bagley's, E South street.
A F Hileman, Cabarrus, ——
J L Nelson, Caldwell, Park Hotel.
J E Burgess, Camden, ——
E C Duncan, Carteret, Park Hotel, Room 61.
C J Yarborough, Caswell, ——
L R Whitener, Catawba, Branson House, Room 2.
J E Bryan, Chatham, ——
L L Renn, Chatham, ——
D W Deweese, Cherokee, Mrs. Tuckers, Fayetteville street.
Richard Elliott, Chowan, ——
Wm Plott, Clay, ——
B F Dixon, Cleveland. ——
J B Schulken, Columbus, 101 McDowell street.
Robt Hancock, Craven, 128 W Hargett street.
T H Sutton, Cumberland, Smith House, Hillsboro street.
W. P. Wemyss, Cumberland, Harrison House.
W. H. Gallop, Currituck, ——.
G. C. Daniels, Dare, Harrison House, Room 9.
J. R. McCrary, Davidson Park Hotel.
W. A. Bailey, Davie, ——.
Maury Ward, Duplin, 138 cor. Jones and Dawson streets.
J. W. Umstead, Durham, 326 Newbern Avenue.
J. H. Dancy, Edgecombe, 515 South Blount street.
E. Bryant, Edgecombe, 515 South Blount street.
J. L. Grubbs, Forsyth, Florence Hotel, Room 6.
W. P. Ormsby, Forsyth, Hotel Florence, Room 6.
W. T. Barrow, Franklin, ——.
S. M. Wilson, Gaston, ——.
T. H. Rountree, Gates, Branson House, Room 17.
John Dayton, Graham, ——.
W. H. Crews, Granville, 409 South Blount street.
John King, Granville, ——.
W. R. Dixon, Greene, Mrs. Hutchings, Martin street.
B. G. Chilcutt, Guilford, Harrison House, Room 18.
J. C. Bunch, Guilford, ——.
Scotland Harris, Halifax, 515 South Blount street.
J, H. Arrington, Halifax, ——.
L. B. Chapin, Harnett, 110½ Fayetteville street.
James Ferguson Haywood, Mrs. Bagley's, E. South street.
Jas. F. Freeman, Henderson, Mrs. Tucker, Favetteville st.
Starkey Hare, Hertford, 225 Newbern Avenue.
John G Harris, Hyde, Harrison House
John R McLelland, Iredell, Park Hotel.
J A Hartness, Iredell, ——
J B Ensley, Jackson, Miss Jennie Miller, corNewbern avenue and Person St.
Claude W Smith, Johnston, Park Hotel.
C M Creech, Johnston, 326 Newbern avenue.
H F Brown, Jones Park Hotel.
E P Hauser, Lenoir, 116 Morgan street.
L A Abernathy, Lincoln, Mrs Smith's, Hillsboro street.
—— Lyle, Macon, Mrs Bagley's, 125 South street.
J W Roberts, Madison, 227, cor Edenton and Person streets.
C C Fagan, Martin, Branson House, Room 10.
J A Conley, McDowell, ——
W P Craven, Mecklenburg, 104 N McDowell street.
Sol Reid, Mecklenburg, Mrs. Smith's, Wilmington street.
—— Ransom, Mecklenburg, Mrs Smith's, Wilmington street.
L H Greene, Mitchell, ——
J A Reynolds, Montgomery, Harrison House, Room 12.
W H H Lawhon, Moore, 310 Newbern avenue.
Van B Carter, Nash, cor Salisbury and Martin streets.
D B Sutton, New Hanover, Harrison House, Room 2.
J T Howe, New Hanover, ——
N R Rawls, Northampton, ——
R Duffy, Onslow, ——
A R Holmes, Orange, 120 E Hargett street.
C M Babbitt, Pamlico, ——
W G Pool, Pasquotank, Park Hotel, Room 15.
Gibson James, Pender, Mrs. Smith's, Wilmington street.
J H Parker, Perquimans, Branson House.
John S Cunningham, Person, Park Hotel, Room 68.
Slade Chapman, Pitt, ——
E V Cox, Pitt, Park Hotel.
Grayson Arledge, Polk, Harrison House, Room 19.
J J White, Randolph, Branson House, Room 9.
J M Allen, Randolph, Branson House, Room 9.
Y C Morton, Richmond, ——
Claudius Dockery, Richmond, Park Hotel, Room 58.
D E McBryde, Robeson, 117 Fayetteville street.
Wm. J. Currie, Robeson, ——
A E Walters, Rockingham, Park Hotel, Room 68.
R P Foster, Rockingham, Mr Brown's, corner South Wilmington and East Lenoir streets.
J W McKenzie, Rowan, ——
Walter Murphy, Rowan, 310 Hillsboro street.
Lindsay Purgason, Rutherford, Branson House, Room 7.
C H Johnson, Sampson, 326 Newbern avenue.
R M Crumpler, Sampson, 326 Newbern avenue.
E F Edins, Stanley, 519 East Jones street.
R J Petree, Stokes, 305 Hillsboao street.
J M Brower, Surry, 107 Fayetteville street.
Jos H Cahey, Swain, Mr Brown's, corner South Wilmington and East Lenoir street.
E A Aiken, Transylvania, J J Johnson, corner Blount street and Newbern avenue.
Abner Alexander, Tyrrell, Branson House.
J. N. Price, Union, ——.
M. M. Peace, Vance, 320 South Blount street.
J. H. Young, Wake, 310 corner Fayetteville and Martin streets.
J. P. H. Adams, Wake, ——.
James M. Ferrell, Wake, Mrs, Tucker's, Fayetteville street.
C. A. Cook, Warren, 329 Hillsboro street.
L. N. C. Spruill, Washington, Harrison House, Room 8.
Thomas Bingham, Watauga, ——.
T. B. Parker, Wayne, 425 Wilmington street.
J. E. Person, Wayne, Branson House, Room 2.
C. H. Somers, Wilkes, Harrison House.
J. Q. A. Bryan, Wilkes, Harrison House, Room 7.
B. T. Person, Wilson, ——.
J. C. Pinnix, Yadkin, ——.
C. L. McPheeters, Yancey, 118 Wilmington street.

THE

Commercial and Farmers Bank,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Commenced Business September 30, 1891

Statement of Condition December 31, 1896.

CAPITAL STOCK,	$100,000.00
SURPLUS FUND,	16,000.00
NET UNDIVIDED PROFITS,	8,708.47
DEPOSITS,	330,083.23

No Interest Paid on Deposits. Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.

OFFICERS

J. J. Thomas, Pres. Alf. A. Thompson, Vice Pres.
B. S. Jerman, Cashier. H. W. Jackson, Ass't Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

J. J. Thomas, Ashley Horne, G. W. Watts, J. B. Hill, H. B. Battle, B. N. Duke, Thos. H. Briggs, A. F. Page, Fred. Philips, H. A. London, A. A. Thompson, Jno. W. Scott, R. B. Raney, J. E. Shepherd.

The National Bank of Raleigh,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Capital Paid In, - - - - $225,000.
Surplus and Undivided Profits, - 80,000.

Officers:

Chas. H. Belvin, President. Chas. L. Johnson, Vice President.
F. H. Briggs, Cashier.

Directors:

Chas M. Busbee, Chas. H. Belvin, Julius Lewis,
J. A. Briggs, Thos. B. Crowder, F. O. Moring,
J. B. Batchelor, Chas E. Johnson, W. R. Tucker.

Depositors' Security and Protection.—(Section 5151, from United States Banking Laws.) "The shareholders of every national banking association shall be held individually responsible, equably and ratably, and not one for another, for all contracts, debts, and engagements of such association, to the extent of the amount of their stock therein, at the par value thereof, in addition to the amount invested in such shares."

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222 FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

WE CARRY THE FINEST LINE OF

Staple and Fancy Groceries

TO BE FOUND IN THE STATE. NEW AND FRESH GOODS RECEIVED EVERY DAY.

TELEPHONE 88.

THEY ARE THE BEST AND MADE AT HOME.

Use no other.

ECLIPSE Ammoniated Guano.

STERLING High Grade Acid Phosphate.

Made at Caraleigh.

Caraleigh Phosphate and Fertilizer Works

RALEIGH, N. C.

AH! HERE'S THE RUB

Keep out of the tub, and send your clothes to

THE EXCELSIOR STEAM LAUNDRY

Where we neither rub,
Nor do we scrub
And wear out the clothes so,
But make them white as snow,

BY A STEAM PROCESS.

Shirts, 10c.; Collars and Cuffs, 2c. each—High Gloss or Domestic Finish.
Express paid one way on work sent us from all parts of the State.

SOWERS & HARDING, Proprietors.

Phone 19. 105 and 107 West Martin Street.

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BY

THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION:
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Washington headquarters, Tribune Bureau, corner Sixth and E streets. THE TRIBUNE is on sale at Metropolitan Hotel news stand.

The Tribune Takes the Full Wire Service of the Southern Associated Press.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1897.

CONGRESSMAN SHUFORD is with us. We are sorry Senator Pritchard is not also with us. Sabe?

THE Governor says it's a lie, and Representative Howe says it's as true as the Gospels, and there you are.

WILL any one rise up and tell us what road under the Seaboard Air Line's management is prospering?

CAN any one tell us why Mr. R. J. Reynolds, of Winston, assumes the character of the leader in this Seaboard Air Line fight against the Southern?

No one with a grain of sense thinks that R. J. Reynolds, a Seaboard Air Line man, has any influence with anybody except Josephus Daniels and only with him to the extent of $100-check.

DOES the Senate want to turn over to the Seaboard Air Line Railroad the North Carolina, a railroad "weighted down," says the Wilmington Messenger, with "tremendous indebtedness?"

REPRESENTATIVE MURPHY'S charge that the bill invested the Governor with more power than the Czar of Russia was about true, and does any one doubt Governor Russell's ability to exercise that power?

THE Wilmington Messenger says, "that after surveying the field and studying up more as to the points involved and the interests at stake, we do not doubt that it will be far safer, wiser, better for the State to give the lease to the Southern."

THE Seaboard Air Line's interest in annulling the lease of the North Carolina is simply to shut out the Southern and make itself a great railroad monopoly; that is Mr. Hoffman's idea of "legitimate competition." Will the Senators aid Mr. Hoffman in his efforts?

WHEN the railroad bill was before the House, Mr. McCrary, of Davidson, made a speech in opposition that attracted much attention in view of the youth of the speaker and his inexperience in legislative affairs. Mr. McCrary's friends regard him as one of the rising young men of the Republican party and predict that he will make his mark early in life.

SPEAKING of W. J. Bryan's book, the Petersburg (Va.) Index-Appeal says: "There is much in it that is egotistical, and some little that is altruistic, but the purpose of the publication is obviously to promote the chances of Mr. Bryan's renomination in 1900." Evidently the Index-Appeal man has read the book. Thanks. No doubt he has sized the thing all up in the above few lines.

IF the Seaboard Air Line gets the North Carolina Railroad, will some wise man tell us what it is going to do with it? It has, in our opinion, no other use for it than to knock out the Southern, a railroad company that has done more to advance the interest of North Carolina than all else combined since its present organization was formed; but Mr. R. J. Reynolds has stock in roads connected with the Seaboard Air Line.

RAISES HIM AND GOES HIM $5 BETTER.

The tactics the anti-lease men are playing to win their cause is similar to that of any gambler in a chance game. Mr. R. J. Reynolds, of Winston, for effect, sends Joe Daniels a check for one hundred dollars. This precious check was engraved, and a fac simile of the same was published in the News and Observer.

Does any one doubt the intention of the act? It was to tell the legislators and the workers for the Seaboard Air-Line that "I, R. J. Reynolds, a rich man—a man that could command millions—was against the lease, and he had money to say so." He seems to have the idea that it is necessary to let legislators know that there is money behind the anti-leasers.

Why is this necessary? There are men we know who have "itching palms," but so far as our observation goes, we are not prepared to say such are among our law-makers.

We have no doubt if there were, and they should "call" Mr. Reynolds, or the Seaboard Air-Line, they could be accommodated.

But on the other hand, there are players who play a "bluff" game and frighten the other fellow and rake in the pot.

Again, there are others, and they are in authority, who use their positions to force or bull-dose their "subjects" in action.

These three elements in this contest on the part of the anti-leasers have been conspicuous—so conspicuous that it is common street talk.

Mr. Reynolds, feeling it necessary to remind the State Senators that there was still money on his side of the question, publishes a card in the News and Observer yesterday morning, and which we reproduce, which offers to take 1,000 shares at an advance of $5 per share if the lease is defeated.

Mr. Reynolds has a perfect right to make such a bid, but what his intentions are is altogether another thing; but when he thinks he can play a lone high-handed bluff game he is mistaken. "Oliver has met his Roland."

Mr. J. C. Cooper, of Oxford, N. C., a wealthy banker, raises Mr. Reynolds and goes him $5 better—ten dollars per share in advance of present quotations.

For further details, read Mr. Reynold's card and Mr. Cooper's telegram on first page.

WHAT WILL THE POPULISTS DO?

It is claimed that Populist Senators vill vote as a unit upon the railroad bill. Perhaps they will, and perhaps they won't. We shall see how that will be when the roll is called. But we may inquire, why should a Populist feel bound to vote for the bill if his judgment disapproves it? There is no political issue involved in the lease question. It is simply a question of whether a valid and binding contract has been made or not; and if made, whether the State of North Carolina shall break faith with the lessees of the road or not. If they are satisfied that the directors of the North Carolina Railroad had authority to make the lease, and that they did make it in conformity with their authority and for a valuable consideration, is it to be expected that Populists will vote for a bill to authorize a suit to annul the lease because they are Populists? The idea is preposterous. It negatives the presumption that Populist Senators are men of sufficient intelligence to think and act for themselves.

But some one will say that the Populist platform demands the annulment of the lease. The platform also declares for a reformatory for young criminals; but some Senators who were elected as Populists voted against the bill to establish a reform school, and justified their opposition by saying that their judgment did not approve the bill. Doubtless they are willing to answer to their constituents for their votes, although they disregarded a plain plank in the Populist platform.

The question now arises: If a Populist Senator may disregard the express command of his party platform in regard to a measure that involves an annual appropriation of $20,000, may not another Populist Senator disregard the platform when the good faith, the good name and the honor of the State are involved? It is to be presumed that Populist Senators are reasonable men, and that if there is any justice in the claim that the lease of the North Carolina Railroad is a valid contract which the State is in honor bound to uphold, they, as well as Republicans and Democrats, can see it in that light. If their judgment leads them to take that view of the matter, as honorable men who regard their oaths to serve the State and the people, they are bound to reject the platform and vote to uphold the honor of the State.

KILLED BY FREE PASSES.

In the House yesterday the Senate bill, introduced by Senator Butler, providing that members of the Railroad Commission and their clerks be transported free by all railroads and making various other provisions, was what might be termed "fatally amended" and untentionally rendered inoperative as to every provision.

Aside from the free transportation feature, the bill made provision for the commissioners to enforce the payment of fines for violations of railroad law, coming within the jurisdiction of the Commission. This and several minor features of the bill are quite salutary; but, unfortunately, the free transportation provision was fastened to them as a dead weight to bring the bill to its death. It had passed the Senate and was under favorable report from the House Committee on Railroads. However, Mr. White, of Randolph, who is, by the way, a Populist of the old school, sent forward an amendment striking out the first section, relating to free rides for the commissioners. The amendment was adopted and the bill, as amended, formally passed second and third rerdings and was ordered enrolled for ratification.

Advocates of the better features of the bill which had been, as they thought, enacted into law, were congratulating themselves upon their success when, to their astonishment, it developed that the whole measure would be inoperative, because the amendment striking out the first section had also stricken out the section and chapter of law to which the subsequent sections of the bill were amendatory. Thus the entire bill, despite its show of life, can but be a dead letter and entirely inoperative.

AN ACT OF JUSTICE.

The appointment of a Senate committee to investigate the imputations of fraud upon the part of the President and Directors of the North Carolina Railroad, as requested in their memorial, is but an act of justice to those gentlemen. If their acts were untainted by fraud, they are entitled to have the fact established by a full and fair investigation. If there was any crookedness in the transaction of making the lease, or if the directors were influenced by any improper motives, it is due to the public that they should be exposed.

The committee is vested with ample authority to ascertain the facts. It may administer oaths and may send for persons and papers. The committee as constituted is a guarantee that the investigation will be fair, full and impartial. There will be no whitewashing, but an honest and earnest endeavor to ascertain the truth and publish it. This is what the public wants and what it has a right to expect.

The directors, upon their part, court an investigation. At the hearing before the House committee they so declared, and in a memorial to the Legislature they asked for it. They want the facts to go to the public in such a way that hereafter none may dispute them. In view of their attitude toward the matter, it can hardly be doubted that the result of the investigation will be a complete vindication. But the public can afford to wait.

"CUSS WORDS" and the "lie" in the mouths of some people are so common that their force and effect are lost. The general public get disgusted.

THE House performed one of the most reckless and desperate acts in its passage of the bill to annul the lease of the North Carolina ever enacted by any body of legislators, but their act will not be supported by the Senate.

WHY should legislators take away a railroad belonging to individual stockholders and the State, from the control and management of the Southern Railroad, that has kept faith with its confiding stockholders and paid the interest on the invested money and give it to a railroad "overwhelmed with debts and now wading in very deep waters?"

THERE is absolutely nothing in this fight now, but a fight between the Seaboard Air Line and Southern, brought about by the former, and no fault of the latter. Will the people stand idly by and see the State's interest jeopardized by an act of the Legislature, turning this grand property, made so by the Southern, over to a road whose solvency is seriously questioned, and taking it from a railroad that is perfectly solvent?

THE introduction of a bill in the House by Mr. Lusk, yesterday, to provide for the establishment of a "State Board of Equalization" is a step in the right direction. It provides that the Board of Railroad Commissioners shall constitute said State Board of Equalization, without increase of salary. The Railroad Commissioners can well take upon them this extra work, and if they succeed in the daties imposed upon them in this Act as well as they have in the Act creating the Railroad Commissioner, we believe the State's revenue will be considerably increased.

THE dispensary question is agitating the minds of the people like all questions to regulate the sale of liquor. Under some circumstances and conditions we believe the law is a good one for villages, but in no sense do we believe the Legislature has a just right to force a change in existing laws as to the manner of conducting the business, save and except where the majority of the people by their votes so declare. If the majority of any county voluntarily petition the Legislature for a local dispensary law, there should be no hesitation on the part of the Legislature to grant it. But it is not policy nor justice to foist upon a people a law that is obnoxious to them, and which they do not favor.

WE print in another place some exceedingly flattering notices about the valuable work our State Geological Survey is doing, notices that we are all the more glad to bring before our people because they come from the highest authorities in this country. They make us proud of the good work our Survey is doing for the people of this State. We are glad to see that this work is appreciated outside of the State; and we join these eminent journals in the earnest hope that our General Assembly will show its appreciation of this work by letting it go ahead undisturbed until it is completed. We heartily agree with the Engineering and Mining Journal that it would be nothing short of a misfortune to the State for the work of the Survey to be curtailed or abolished in its present unfinished condition.

Interesting Durham Items.

Durham, N. C., Feb. 18.—The clear and warmer weather of today is hailed here as a real blessing to the many convalescents from the grippe.

A great many Durhamites are in Raleigh today, presumably looking after legislative action. The ninety-nine-year railroad lease is the matter of prominent and persistent discussion. About it opinions differ, but it is conceded that if the lease is annulled Durham will lose an important competing line.

The representative of a Boston syndicate has been here for several days seeking a twenty-year franchise for an electric street railway from East Durham to West Durham. The city will probably grant it under proper restrictions. The main line, as proposed, will be nearly four miles long.

Manuel White, colored, died near the Orange county line a few days ago, aged 102. He was the oldest inhabitant of the section.

Tobacco receipts have been heavy during the week, and prices remain at last week's figures, except for the better grades, which have advanced.

A. H.

RAILROAD BUILDING

In North Carolina—What it Has Done for the State.

RIGHTEOUS POLICY TO BE DESTROYED

BY "A LAST ROSE OF SUMMER"—A "GUYASCUTUS."

Hoffman as a Bidder—But Who is Hoffman?—Reynolds and his Millions—Extremely Low-Priced Tobacco.

To the Republican and Populist Members of the Senate:

You need no lecture upon your duty. I, for one, occupying an humble position as high private in the rear rank of the Republican party, feel that a great crisis is soon to be presented to you.

From the reconstruction of our State Government after the war until 1876 the Republican party was in full control of our State Government in all its departments.

How acceptable that control was to the people of the State is now a matter of history.

After seeing that party wreck our financial and industrial interests from one end of the State to the other, the people arose in the righteousness of their indignation and hurled the party from power.

For twenty years the Democratic party held unbroken control in every department of State, and almost in every county. During all these years no State with equal opportunities made more rapid progress in all development that contribute to a State's greatness. In all the campaigns made against the Democratic party during its years of complete control, no issue was ever made by its opponents against its State policy, and when the opponents of Democracy again succeeded to the control of the State and the books were opened not a single fault was found to their management of the State in any of its institutions and interests.

Through the liberality of the party and the encouragement it gave to the building of railroads in the State, any road already built was greatly improved and new roads penetrated a distance of more than two hundred miles of the western part of the State, opening up the richest natural section to be found in any of the Southern States.

Through that policy, towns and cities have sprung up as if by magic all along the lines of those newly constructed roads. Farming lands, mineral and timber interests, have increased the wealth of our mountain section more than ten fold.

The impetus given the State by these new developments has been felt from Currituck to Cherokee, in every conceivable way, principal of which to our eastern counties has been the sharing with them the burdens of State taxation, which we had not before this time shared proportionately.

When, in 1876, this change of political domination took place in the State, scarcely a county west of Salisbury was heard to protest. All this vast section of our commonwealth, where lived the native Carolinian in the innocency and quietude of his honest, inoffensive-loyalty and patriotism, unmoved by sectional or race prejudices and influences, solemnly protested against any further toleration of the riotous conduct of Republicans as conducted in our State and county governments; and from the vote this section gave in that and subsequent elections, it became known as the stronghold of Democracy.

But "Mountains are always for free men," and when the cloven foot of Democracy began showing itself so antagonistic to the interests of the people in its management of the county governments of the State these people, with almost the same unanimity with which they had hurled the Republican party from power, arose in their might and majesty and hurled the Democratic party from power.

Their action in adopting this course must not by you be regarded as a want of endorsement of the wise and patriotic management of the material development of the State by the Democratic party in its years of control. Far from it.

Seeing that relegation and [illegible] had decimated the ranks of the horde that had so misgoverned administered the State's affairs in that regretful and memorable year of its former rule, they again trusted you, under your present organization, with full control of the State.

Unfortunately for you, at this important period of your [illegible] tory, you are headed by "A Last Rose of Summer," by a veritable "Guyascutus" whose personal [illegible] ness and constitutional [illegible] destruction has prompted him to augurate an unholy warfare upon this policy which has made [illegible] and our railroad system the [illegible] prosperous and useful of any and system in the South.

From the vote in the House Representatives of the section interested in this matter, you see that the people are against such meddlesome interference on the part of our Chief Executive with these well-established [illegible] of prosperity inaugurated by predecessors.

On behalf of the people of Western North Carolina I beg you to adopt the revolutionary policy embraced in the Cook bill and passed by the House of Representatives Tuesday of this week. The object of this policy is to roll back the tide of the last twenty years, and adopt that very policy which [illegible] tually and righteously [illegible] Republican party in 1876.

Partisanship would dictate that the Democratic members of this [illegible] Assembly a course of acquiescence not endorsement of this policy, but patriotism controls their action, and today in both Houses the majority of that party stand in almost solid phalanx for the continuance of honest and well-established policy toward internal improvements and general prosperity.

Are you going to allow the Democratic members of the General Assembly to care for your interests and the interest of the State better than you do? Just so sure as you follow the dictation of your Chief Executive and Joe Daniels, the [illegible] now know you will know you [illegible] more—not for twenty years as [illegible] have your fathers, but forever.

Don't be lured by the false [illegible] of higher rates for the lease of property.

It might be possible [illegible] would agree to give you more who is Hoffman?

Reynolds' offer may be good, the people of North Carolina feel better towards his [illegible] when he takes a part of his millions made from their low-priced tobacco and divides the profits of business with those who make men rich.

J. WILEY [illegible]

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 18, 1897.

North Carolina Gold Mines.

Col. Fred. H. Stith, of Lexington, well known mining expert, is in the city, stopping at the Yarborough. Speaking of the mining industry last night, he said that there never was a time when the gold mines of the State were attracting as much attention as at present. It has been known for years that the gold ores of North Carolina are very rich, but their refractory nature has heretofore proven an obstacle to the successful operation of the mines. Improved processes of reduction have been discovered make it profitable to work these ores; and for that reason the attention of capitalists has been called to this State as a profitable field for investment. Stith confidently expects a revival in the mining industry in this State during the next few months.

Appointments.

Mr. Francis A. Macon, of [illegible] county, was yesterday appointed and commissioned Assistant Inspector of Small Arms, with the rank of Major. A gentleman stated, on the best of authority, yesterday that it is Governor Russell's intention to encourage the National Guard and make it as efficient as possible. To this end the appointments in future will be made upon merit, interest and diligence in their work will entitle the men to promotion, [illegible] any regard to their politics. The Guard is entirely non-partisan.

Mr. W. R. Newberry, of Macon, has been appointed notary public.

FREE TRANSPORTATION

For the Railroad Commission Voted by the House.

WILL ATTEND THE NEWBERN FAIR

SENATE AND HOUSE VOTED TO GO IN A BODY.

Louisburg Dispensary Bill Passed Senate—Seven Senators to Investigate Memorial of N. C. Railroad—Assembly Hard at Work.

HOUSE.

The House of Representatives was called to order at 10 o'clock yesterday and prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Dixon, of Cleveland County, one of the most able Representatives on the Democratic side of the House.

A resolution for the relief of Representative E. V. Cox, of Pitt County, was introduced by Mr. Dockery, of Richmond, and put upon its immediate passage. Indefinite leave of absence was granted to Mr. Cox on account of sickness.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. Brown—Bill to amend chapter 9, laws of 1891, relating to the giving of thirty days' notice to the agricultural department in certain legal actions.

Mr. Cunningham—Bill to protect mocking birds.

Mr. Finch—Bill to amend section 2687, public school laws of 1895.

Mr. Craven—Bill to amend the charter of Mathews, in Mecklenburg County.

Mr. Craven—Bill to amend chapter 211, laws of 1891.

Mr. Sutton, of New Hanover—Bill to amend chapter 21, private laws of 1887, chapter 229, private laws of 1891, and chapter 256, laws of 1893.

Mr. McCrary—Resolution in behalf of Sylvester Scovill.

Mr. Ward—Bill to regulate pensions and the Soldiers' Home by cutting off pensions of soldiers in the Soldiers' Home.

Mr. Dockery—Bill to amend the charter of Queensville.

Mr. Jones—Bill for relief of Clarence Call, Sheriff of Wilkes County.

Mr. Cathey—Bill to put W. H. W. Hughes on the pension roll.

Mr. Cathey—Bill to place A. W. Bryan on the pension roll.

Mr. Lyle—Bill for the relief of the Sheriff of Macon County.

Mr. Lyle—Bill to provide that all parents and guardians shall send children from 8 to 14 years of age to school at least twelve weeks in each year.

Mr. Nelson—Bill to provide that convicts be worked on the public roads of Caldwell County.

Mr. Chapin—Bill to amend the charter of Dunn, in Harnett County.

Mr. White—Bill relating to Gibsonville school district.

Mr. White—Bill to place Peter Hughes on the pension roll.

Mr. Bryan, of Chatham—Bill to repeal chapter 392, public laws of 1895.

Mr. Chilcutt—Bill to amend the charter of Greensboro.

Mr. Chilcutt—Bill to commit certain dependants to officers working the public roads.

Mr. Whitener—Bill to amend chapter 287, private laws of 1895, relating to Berryville.

Mr. Dancy—Bill to transport bicycles as baggage.

Mr. Young—Bill to pay the colored Agricultural and Mechanical College a pro rata share of the "Land Scrip Fund."

Mr. Sutton—Bill to establish the relation of "master and servant" between municipal corporations and employees.

Mr. Hileman—Bill to authorize Concord to issue bonds.

Mr. Hauser—Bill to amend section 2827 of the code.

Mr. Ensley—Bill to give damages to persons injured by floating timber on Tuckaseegee River.

Mr. Roberts—Bill to regulate high fences in Madison County, district No. 11.

Mr. Hancock—Bill to regulate the price of illuminating gas.

Mr. Yarborough—Bill to amend chapter 301, laws of 1891.

Mr. Ensley—Bill relating to a new road in Jackson County.

Mr. Dockery—Bill to amend section 3784 of the code.

Mr. Currie—Bill to amend the charter of Lumberton.

Mr. Holmes—Bill to establish a graded school in District No. 24, Orange County.

Mr. Pool—Bill to incorporate the trustees of the Liberal Industrial and Agricultural Institute at Elizabeth City.

Mr. Hileman—Bill to fix a time for the payment of employees of cotton mills on the second Saturday after employment and make it unlawful for wages to be withheld longer.

Mr. Price—Bill to repeal chapter 194, public laws of 1895.

Mr. Pool—Bill to incorporate Roanoke Institute of the Roanoke Baptist association.

Mr. Peace—Bill to amend the charter of the "Southern Trust Company."

Mr. Leak—Bill to amend the question of road tax to voters of Anson County.

Mr. Price—Bill for the improvement of public roads in Union County.

Mr. Peace—Bill to incorporate Prince Lodge, No. 57, of Masons, in Vance County.

Mr. Babbitt—Bill to prevent obstructions in Trent Creek, in Pamlico County.

Mr. Sutton, of Cumberland—Bill to amend section 1828 of the code.

Mr. Jones—Bill to protect fish in Deep Creek, in Alleghany County.

Mr. Lusk—Bill to create a state board of equalization by adding the duties of such an office to the Railroad Commissioners.

SPECIAL ORDER.

At the time the introduction of bills was in order hour for the consideration of the Rolling exposition appropriation bill, had arrived, and the same was taken up. Through mistake the clerk commenced to read the original bill instead of the substitute, as reported by the Committee on Agriculture and Mining. Mr. Freeman, of Person, handed him the substitute and thereupon Mr. Sutton, of Cumberland, moved to refer the bill to the Finance Committee. The motion prevailed. The bill will be considered by the committee this morning and reported to the House today.

Bill to defray the expense of the sub-committee on Insane Asylums.

Passed.

Bill to amend chapter 320, laws of 1891, establishing a railroad commission, was put upon its second reading. It provides that railroad commissioners and their clerks shall be transported free of charge on all railroads, when on business for the State and roads; that the commission shall have power to collect penalties and that express and telegraph companies furnish reports as required of railroad companies. The bill was drafted under the supervision of the Commission, to amend flaws in the laws for its government.

Mr. White, of Randolph, offered an amendment to strike out the first section of the bill, providing for free transportation of the commission and clerk. There was a lengthy discussion. Ballot by roll call was demanded.

There were a number of explanations of votes. An amusing one was that of Mr.Cathey, who was opposed to free passes, especially to State officials. He charged that the North Carolina Railroad lease had been made for "ninety-nine thousand years" under the influence of passes, and members of the House were voting to sustain it and riding on passes also. Mr. Cathey's mistake created much merriment and he quickly corrected his error so far as the term of the lease was concerned.

The vote was quite exciting and there were many changes of votes. When the result was announced the ballot stood 50 to 46 in favor of the amendment and the free transportation section was stricken out.

The vote on the bill as amended was also by roll call. When the roll was completed, demand was made that Purgason, of Haywood, vote. He had repaired to the gallery to converse with a lady friend. Motion was made by McKinzie that the sergeant-at-arms be sent to bring him upon the floor. Mr. White, of Randolph, brought down the House with the assertion that it seemed that Mr. Purgason had "paired." Haywood's young Representative was allowed to remain undisturbed in the midst of his evidently pleasant gallery environments.

The bill as amended passed the third reading by a vote of 61 to 33 and was ordered engrossed for the Senate.

Bill relating to the Fireman's Relief Association by repealing chapter 468, laws of 1891. Also chapter 474, laws of 1893, was put upon its second reading. A substitute bill was offered by the committee, providing that the auditor pay, on requisition of either the President of the State Firemen's Association or the State Vounteer Firemen's Association, all claims, provided not more than $2,500 be paid out annually, and that all such funds paid to such associations, not actually paid to the members, shall be returned to the State treasury.

After considerable discussion Mr. Blackburn moved to table the bill. The motion prevailed and Mr. Blackburn thereupon moved to reconsider and to lay that motion on the table. This also prevailed by a vote of 60 to 22.

Mr. Hileman (by request) introduced a bill to amend the charter of Concord.

Bill correcting the bill incorporating the Levi Bank. Passed.

Bill to require the commissioners of all counties to meet on the first Monday in June of each year to revise the jury boxes. Passed.

Mr. Hancock read a cordial invitation from the managers of the Newberne Fair urging the Representatives to attend that event in a body.

A special message from the Senate informing the House that that body had passed a resolution to adjourn on next Tuesday, the 24th instant, until the following Thursday at 4 o'clock. Mr. Sutton, of Cumberland, objected to concurrence in the Senate resolution. Mr. McGrary also objected "bitterly," urging that all go who so desired; but to let some members remain and transact business. Mr. Person, of Wayne, said he wanted all the members to go. That he was anxious they should see that eastern North Carolina produced something more than "mosquitos, chills and rumpuses at election time." Col. Cunningham and Mr. Hancock advocated the bill. A motion to table was lost. The vote on the adoption of the resolution was by roll call, and stood 50 to 49 to adjourn for the Fair.

Mr. Blackburn asked if any report from the Senatorial Fraud Committee had been had since the 16th instant, when a report was required by resolution of the House. The Chair answered that there had been no report. Mr. Blackburn said that there seemed to be a disposition to block a report, during the session of the Legislature, so that capital could be made of it on the hustings. They would charge that there was "something rotten in Denmark," else the investigation would be forced to materialize.

Mr. Schulken, as chairman, stated that the committee had met and taken some testimony; but was by no means ready to report. He said he would be compelled to leave the city next week to attend Cumberland court; but, if the House would indulge his committee until March 2, he would see that a final report was rendered on that date. On motion of Mr. Blackburn the time was allowed and on that date the committee will be discharged, report or no report.

The House took a recess until 7:40 o'clock.

SENATE.

The Senate convened at 11 o'clock yesterday and was opened with prayer by Senator Utley.

The bill to establish a dispensary for Wayne county was reported favorably and made the special order for this morning.

Bills were introduced as follows:

Mr. McCaskey—For the relief of Thomas Basright and others.

Mr. Parker of Randolph—For the relief of consumptives at Southern Pines.

Mr. Yeager—To amend chapter 245, laws of 1895.

Mr. Rollins—To provide for representation at the Tennessee International Exposition. Provides for the appointment of a board of managers to be composed of the Governor, the Board of Agriculture and such other persons as the Governor may appoint, not to exceed nine in number. The board is authorized to make an exhibit of the resources and industries of the State, for which purpose the surplus funds of the Board of Agriculture may be used. The bill makes an appropriation of ten thousand dollars from the treasury. The board of managers is to serve without compensation.

Mr. Alexander—In relation to live stock in Mecklenburg county.

Mr. Mitchell—To change the time of holding the fall term of the Superior Court of Franklin county.

Mr. Cannon (by request)—To amend the local option law so far as it relates to Southport.

Mr. Yeager—For the relief of Calvin Tassell and others.

Mr. Henderson—To incorporate two library societies in Shaw University.

Mr. Anderson (by request)—To amend section 2017 of The Code; also to authorize the exchange of Circuit Criminal Courts and to employ stenographers; also to amend a State grant.

Mr. Justice—To amend the charter of Commercial Bank of Rutherfordton.

Mr. Geddie—To amend chapter 35, acts of 1895, relating to voting on stock law.

Mr. Hardison—A local prohibitory measure.

Mr. McNeill (by request)—To prevent the polution of streams of water frequented by fish with sawdust.

Mr. Shore (by request)—To amend section 932 of The Code, to prevent fraudulent suits.

Mr. McCarthy—Resolution providing that when the Senate adjourn next Tuesday it be to meet Thursday at 4 p. m. for the purpose of attending the Newbern fair. Placed upon its passage and adopted.

Upon motion of Mr. Grant, the chair was authorized to appoint a committee of seven to investigate the memorial of the President and Directors of the North Carolina Railroad.

Bills upon the calendar were taken up and disposed of as follows:

To incorporate Asheville and Biltmore Street Railway. Passed.

To establish a dispensary for Louisburg. Passed third reading.

To establish a reform school, on third reading. Mr. Mitchell offered an amendment to submit the question to a popular vote. Amendment lost and bill passed.

To repeal section 3111 of The Code. Tabled.

To incorporate Tar River and Carolina Railroad. Passed third reading.

To establish graded schools in High Point. Passed third reading.

To authorize the city of Charlotte to issue bonds for the improvement of its water supply.

To prevent depredations of cattle on the State farm in Halifax county.

The chair announced the special committeee to consider the memorial of the directors of the North Carolina Railroad as follows: Messrs. Grant, Whedbee, McCarthy, McCaskey, Butler, Alexander, Abell.

EVENING SESSION.

House re-assembled at 7:40 o'clock. Calendar work was taken up and bills disposed of as follows:

Bill to create a short form of agricultural liens. Passed.

Bill to authorize the commissioners of Dare County to levy a special tax. Passed.

Bill to incorporate the town of Tillery, in Halifax County. Passed third reading and ordered enrolled for ratification.

Bill to authorize Halifax County to levy a special tax to build a bridge across Roanoke River. Passed third reading and was ordered enrolled for ratification.

Bill to incorporate the town of Oak Ridge, in Guilford County. Passed second reading.

Bill to appropriate $34,500 for building an addition to the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institute, was put upon the second reading; but, on motion, was referred to the finance committee.

Bill to amend chapter 10, section 701, of the code. Passed.

Bill to allow the town of La Grange to vote on the question of "license" or "no license." Passed.

Bill to incorporate the Pigford Sanitarium for the treatment of colored inebriates. Passed.

Bill to allow Rutherford County to levy a special tax. Passed second reading.

Mr. McKinzie introduced a resolution that the State pay the expenses of J. Sol Reid, contestee in the Mecklenburg election case.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Carter to pay the expenses of R. M. Ransom, of Mecklenburg, in the recent Mecklenburg election case.

Bill for the better drainage of Sandy Ridge Creek, in Cumberland County. Passed.

Bill to incorporate the town of Roanoke Rapids, in Halifax County. Passed second reading.

Bill to levy a special tax of 12½ cents to the $100 valuation for working public roads in Guilford County. Passed second reading.

Bill to allow Swain County to levy a special tax. Passed by concurrence to Senate amendment.

Bill to amend the charter of Ashboro and Montgomery Railroad Company. Passed.

Bill to allow Masons, Knights of Pythias, Royal Arcanum and other secret orders to be exempt from the provisions of section 3063 of the code. Passed.

Bill to empower ministers and other officers in foreign countries to take acknowledgment of deeds and other instruments and take private examinations of married women. Passed.

Bill to provide that teachers holding diplomas from the Asheville Normal and Collegiate school shall not be subject to examination before teaching in public schools of the State was put upon its second reading. Mr. Eddins opposed the measure, saying that the school was run by northern capital and by northern instructors and the State had no right to clothe an institution in which it had no interest with such rights.

Col. Lusk championed most ably the cause of the bill. Speeches favoring the passage of the bill were made by Messrs. Candler, Hancock and Dr. Alexander. Mr. Eddins amended that the same privilege be granted Peace Institute and St. Mary's school. Addressing himself to the amendment, Mr. Eddins spoke for ten minutes longer. The amendment was voted down and the bill then passed the second reading. The vote on the third reading was by roll call. The ballot stood 52 to 31 for the passage of the bill.

House adjourned at 10:20 o'clock until 10 a. m. today.

A VERY LITTLE VICTORY

FOR THE UNITED STATES—JULIO SANGUILLY HAS BEEN RELEASED.

After Two Long Years of Imprisonment in a Spanish Prison he Once More Feels What it is to be Free.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 18.—The Spanish Government has agreed to release Julio Sanguilly, the American citizen who was arrested in Cuba almost two years ago. When the Committee on Foreign Relations took up the consideration of Mr. Call's resolution instructing the President to demand his immediate release, the committee deemed it wise to postpone action for one day in order to ascertain if there had been any developments in the case since the submission of the correspondence to the Senate. This morning a letter was received from Secretary Olney announcing that the Spanish Government had agreed to his immediate release. The committee will therefore wait until next Wednesday, its regular meeting day, and if the release is not granted by that time a unanimous report in favor of the resolution will be made to the Senate.

Sun Cotton Report.

New York, Feb. 18.—Spot cotton advanced 1-16 cent, with sales of 671 bales for spinning.

The speculation today was quiet and featureless and in the main of a local character, though Liverpool and New Orleans were moderate traders. The sentiment was bullish and prices advanced early in the day. The buying was soon exhausted, however, and on selling for local and Liverpool account, prices reacted. But the reaction was only slight, the market closing very steady at a net advance. The receipts at the ports were light and estimated arrivals at New Orleans and Houston tomorrow were small. It is stated that notices issued in March will be immediately taken care of, as spot cotton is getting scarcer and scarcer every day in the Southern markets. The spot demand here this week has shown some increase.

POLITICAL ---- PERSONAL

A Very Bright Budget of Interesting Incident and Event.

CONTAINING MATTERS OF MOMENT

FORTY-FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF RELIEF ENGINE CO.

No Surprise at Howe's "Cursing Out"—Text of Bill to Give Wilmington the Right of Self-Government, etc., etc.

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 18.—Yesterday and today are two of the finest days in point of weather we have had since last fall.

The Primrose & West minstrels showed here last night to a big house. La Loie Fuller appears tonight.

Yesterday was the forty-first birthday of the Howard Relief Fire Engine company, one of the best and strongest companies in the Southern states. An engine trial in the morning, a banquet at noon time, and a ball in the evening occupied the attention of a large crowd of members and invited guests. President Martin Rathjen and the committee of arrangements are deserving of high praise for their efforts to make the day one long to be remembered. They succeeded. May the Howard Relief company live as long as the fire fiend himself!

Alderman Maunder was buried yesterday. A large body of friends and nearly all of the city officials attended the funeral.

The "cussing" of Representative J. T. Howe by Governor Russell has caused quite a little talk. No one is surprised at the "cussing" so much as the fact of the two falling out. It is claimed, here, that Howe, who introduced the bill in House to amend the charter of the city of Wilmington, got the said bill from the Govornor, who, it is said, is really its author. Howe's vote against the annullment of the lease "is the blow that ne'er killed father."

There seems to be considerable opposition among the local Republicans to the bill introduced in the House by Howe, as above stated. There is not the slightest objection to the repeal of the "Police Board Act" of 1895; all say that should be done, but they object to the idea of the Governor appointing five aldermen, as provided for in the bill. They say such a measure is distinctly unrepublican and opposed to local self-government.

I am informed that in order to carry out their wishes in this matter, a well-known Republican lawyer of this city has drawn a bill and sent it to Representative Howe, urging him to endeavor to secure the passage of this bill instead of the one formerly introduced.

I have secured the text of this bill, which will be published for the first time in The Tribune. It is an important measure, which, if it becomes a law, will give the voters of this city, next month, the right to elect a mayor and other officers by a popular vote; something they have not done for twenty years or more.

This bill, if enacted into law, will put everything in Republican hands. It not only gives them all the city offices, but will give them eight aldermen and the Democrats six. Here is the bill:

A bill to be entitled an act to amend the charter of the city of Wilmington, and restore to the people of said city the right of local self-government.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That chapter 121 (one hundred and twenty-one) of the private laws of North Carolina, of the session of 1895, creating a "Police Board of the city of Wilmington" and every part thereof, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Section 2. That all laws pertaining to and concerning the city of Wilmington which were in force at the time of passing the act referred to in Section 1 of this act, are hereby re-enacted and declared to be in full force, except in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this act.

Section 3. That at the regular city election to be held according to law in March, 1897, and every two years thereafter, there shall be elected by the qualified voters of said city of Wilmington a mayor, a city clerk and treasurer, a chief of police and a city attorney of and for said city.

Section 4. That at the said election in March, 1897, and every two years thereafter, in addition to the two aldermen elected from each ward, as now provided by law, there shall be elected by the qualified voters of said city four aldermen at large, and the board of aldermen shall be composed of fourteen (14) members and shall elect and employ all officers and employees of said city, except those mentioned in Section 3 of this act.

Section 5. That all laws, and clauses of laws, in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Section 6. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Many Democrats would like to see this bill become a law, and the Republicans outside of the Russellites, appear to be heartily in favor of it. Representative Howe has been "cussed," not loud but deep, by many of his political faith in the city for introducing the bill first mentioned—the one making the Governor Lord High Executioner of the city of Wilmington. It seems to be the opinion here that Governor Russell has enough to do as Governor without sticking his spoon in the Wilmington dish. The Governor has alienated many of his strongest supporters by his autocratic dealing.

The knowing ones, here, say Representative Sutton was acting as a mouthpiece for some one higher than he when he delivered his opinion (?) of The Tribune. Sutton is young and verdant, kind sirs.

The news of Judge Meares' resignation, which is to take effect immediately, was somewhat of a surprise. The Governor will have to appoint his successor speedily, as Halifax Criminal court convenes Monday with a heavy docket. One capital case is on the docket. Judge Meares has made a good judge. Many will regret to hear of his resignation.

Mr. George C. Gilligan, of this city, died in Savannah Tuesday. The remains will arrive here today and will be buried in Bellevue this afternoon.

Eugenie Blair appears in "East Lynne" Monday afternoon here.

Mr. T. B. Rice leaves for Raleigh tomorrow with a grip full of bills for the Legislature. H. W. P.

OUR STATE UNIVERSITY

BOARD OF TRUSTEES HOLD AN IMPORTANT MEETING.

Hereafter Women Will be Admitted to Post-Graduate Coarses—Summer School—Gov. Russell Thanked.

The regular annual meeting of the board of trustees of the State University was held in the executive office yesterday at noon.

Governor Russell presided and there were present Dr. Abner Alexander, Rev. T. W. Babb, S. Otho Wilson, Dr. W. S. Black, G. S. Bradshaw, R. H. Battle, F. H. Busbee, W. H. S. Burgwyn, W. H. Day, John W. Graham, R. M. Furman, A. W. Haywood, T. S. Kenan, Dr. R. H. Lewis, V. S. Lusk, P. B. Means, James Parker, W. J. Peele, Wallace Riddick, F. S. Spruill, James W. Wilson and Z. V. Walser.

President Alderman offered his report, covering his entire administration, since his incumbence last September. The total registration of students was shown to be as follows:

Academic department	306
Law department	29
Summer law department	41
Medical department	31
Summer school	153

The total registration in all departments was 545.

The senior class numbered 45—the largest since the war. Seventy-eight counties of the State were represented at the university in the enrollment. The largest representations came from the following counties: Buncombe, 10; Edgecombe, 13; Forsyth, 22; Guilford, 10; Mecklenburg, 15; New Hanover, 18; Orange, 30; Pitt, 14; Sampson, 12; Wake, 25; Wayne, 12, and Wilson, 11. Ten different States were also represented. A larger number of academic students are enrolled at the University of North Carolina than in any other university or college in the Southern states.

The report of the president covered the academic and other departments of the institution. He stated that the relation between the students and the faculty was singularly pleasant and rational. The institution is upon a sound and rational basis.

Over one-half of the students are farmers' sons, and three-fourths of them are the sons of poor men. Eighty students are working their way through the university by all forms of honorable labor. Forty of them are enabled to attend by money earned or borrowed. Forty are aided by loans. The report further showed that nearly 900 have received the same aid loans from the university during the past twenty years.

The income of the university was shown to be barely sufficient to support the institution on its present basis, leaving no margin for improvements in apparatus or any form of extension. Some of the university's larger needs are a water supply, both for the health of the students and for prevention from fire, and a remodeling of the library building, making it fit for the splendid library. Many minor improvements necessary for the proper equipment of the institution were also suggested.

The number of volumes taken from the library by the students for reading was 11,767.

The board of trustees elected Prof. Clinton White Toms to the chair of pedagogy, made vacant last September by the election of Dr. Alderman as president of the institution. A better selection than that of Mr. Toms for this position could not have been made. It will be hailed with enthusiastic delight by the teachers all over the state. Professor Toms graduated from the university in 1889 and is now 28 years of age. He has devoted his time to the careful study of practical pedagogy and no man in the State is better versed on the problems of the public schools than Prof. Toms. He has made the Durham graded schools what they are today—perhaps the best in the State. He introduced in these schools the manual training department and the Durham graded schools now enjoy the privilege and distinction of being the only graded schools in North Carolina in which these useful and practical arts are taught.

One of the most important acts of the board was the decision to open the post-graduate courses to women.

It was deemed best not to open all the courses to women on account of the expense, and other reasons, but any woman who is able to enter can now take a post-graduate course at the University of North Carolina.

Arrangements were made for a successful summer school and $600 was appropriated to carry out these plans. The necessary amount was also appropriated for the purchase of an X-ray apparatus.

The following resolution was introduced by Mr. F. S. Spruill and unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the thanks of the board of trustees of the University of North Carolina are hereby tendered to his excellency, Governor Daniel L. Russell, for the manly, courageous and patriotic sentiments contained in his inaugural address in respect of the university, and for his recommendations to the General Assembly in reference thereto.

The secretary of the board was instructed to thank the Association of City School Superintendents for the prize offered in pedagogy.

The following students were recommended to the board for commencement marshals:

E. J. Wood, Wilmington, chief; I. E. D. Andrews, F. O. Carver, L. J. Bell, J. G. McCommack, E. A. Sams, P. C. Whitlock.

Dr. Alderman's report bore testimony to the administrative vigor and general power of the institution when it came into his hands from his predecessor, Prof. George T. Winston, and he also spoke in terms of high praise of the faculty and officers of the university, declaring that there was no limit to their desire for usefulness in and out of their department work, and stating that he had received from them the utmost co-operation and cordiality in all forms of work for the betterment of the university.

Probable the Cadets Will Attend.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 18.—The resolution before the Senate committee on military affairs for the presence of the West Point cadets at the inauguration appears to make but little headway. The subject was brought up this morning, but no action was taken. The committee appears to be about evenly divided, but Mr. Hawley hopes to get a favorable report at a special meeting to be held next Monday.

Meanwhile he has been in communication with the railroads for the purpose of fixing as low a rate as possible for the boys. He has been successful in this and believes that the committee will eventually order a favorable report.

Killed Six Men.

Cadiz, Feb. 18—While a force of workmen were engaged today in lowering a boiler in the new Spanish cruiser Princess of the Asturias, which is being fitted out at the naval yards here, the tackling gave way and the boiler fell into a gathering of men below, killing six of them and seriously injuring ten others.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.

Grand Opening of the White Fair

Monday, February 15, to Saturday, February 20.

Great billows of snowy whiteness—great mounds, reminding one of the grand snow-capped mountains, will greet you as you enter our store from Fayetteville street entrance, Monday morning, February 15th. All are invited to attend the Grand Opening of the White Fair.

Many things will be on exhibit that are new—many that were never shown here before. COME! We promise your visit will be both instructive and profitable.

A FEW OF THE EXHIBITS ARE

	Silks and Satins	White Wools	White Goods
W	Satin Duchess	Crepons	Linen d'Inde
H	Brocade Satins	Henriettas	Nainsooks
I	Veloures	Fayettas	Dimities
T	Moires	Canvas	Batiste Mulls
E	Taffetas	Serges	French Lawns
	Chinas	Bedford Cords	Piques
	Satin Damassee	Nun's Veiling	Organdies

	Laces	Embroideries	White Sheer Fabrics
W	Lierre	Edgings and	Chiffons
H	Venise	Insertings and Matched Sets in	Mouesline de Soie
I	Applique	Cambrics	Gauzes
T	Point d'Esprit	Nainsooks	Crepes
E	Honiton	Swisses	
	Arabian	Batistes, etc	Crepe de Chine
	Russian, etc		

The Grand Exhibit of the White Fair.

Ladies' White Underwear.

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Coal —AND— Wood

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Lowest prices.

Prompt delivery.

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COL. JOHN N. STAPLES

On the Railroad Lease Bill—Says it is Unwise, Impolitic and Unconstitutional.

Greensboro Record.

Having understood that Col. Staples had expressed the opinoin that the bill now before the Legislature known as the "Lease Bill," was unconstitutional, we requested him to give us for publication his reasons for such opinion, and we take pleasure in submitting them to the public.

Col. Staples for a number of years has occupied a prominent position both as a lawyer and politician before the people of North Carolina. For a long period he was connected with the legal department of the old Rehmond & Danville, both as special counsel in this State, and afterwards, as assistant general counsel of the system, in which latter position he had a large and extended experience in railroad litigation and corporation business.

Col. Staples is not now connected in any way with any railroad, or other corporate interests, nor is he in any wise in their employ, consequently his views on the subject discussed, are entitled to greater weight and consideraton.

The Record has from time to time expressed its opinion in opposition to the proposed legislation, relying mainly upon the ground that it was an injustce to the private stockholders who ratified the contract, and also to the Southern, who entered into it in good faith, and has expended large amounts of money in the State in consequence of it. Col. Staples says:

I do not know that my views respecting the bill now pending before the Legislature, lookng to the imposition upon foreign corporations, doing business in this State, restrictive and penal obligations, for such privilege and incidentally (?) providing for the annulment of the contract of lease of the North Carolina Railroad to the Southern, and for other purposes, can be of interest to any great number of the people; but, as to such, with whom I have been associated in times past, both at the bar and in the political arena, I cheerfully submit them, believing that an intelligent comprehension of the ultimate and probable results of such legislation as is proposed, will cause, at least, some of our law makers to fully satisfy themselves whether, under all the existing circumstances, it would be good for the State and the people to involve them in the long and costly litigation which would most likely follow such questionable legislation.

First. As to the prohibitory clause respecting removal of suits from the State to the United States Courts.

In 1870 the Legislature of the State of Wiscopsin passed an act requiring foreign corporatons doing business in that State, to appoint an attorney in the State on whom process of law might be served, and that the company should enter into an agreement that it would not remove the suit for trial into the Federal Courts, and should file in the office of the Secretary of State a statement duly signed and sealed, certifying such appointment, &c.

Under this statute, and in accordance with its requirements, the Home Insurance Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, procured a license to engage in the insurance business in the State of Wisconsin, subsequently the company was sued in the State courts of Wisconsin by a citizen of that State, and upon its application under the Federal statute, providing for removals of suits from State to United States Courts, the State court of Wisconsin held, that the company had deprived itself of that privilege by agreeing to do business in the State under the restrictions imposed by the license statute above referred to. The case was carried by appeal to the Supreme Court of the State, and the judgment of the lower court affirmed; the company then, by writ of errgr, carried the case to the Supreme Court of the United States, and the judgment of the State Supreme Court was reversed. Mr. Justice Hunt delivered the opinion of the court, in the conclusion of which, he says:

"We are not able to discover in this "case any countenance for the statute "of Wisconsin which we are considering. On this branch of the case the "conclusion is this:

"1st. The Constitution of the United "States secures to citizens of another "State than that in whch suit is "brought an absolute right to remove "their cases into the Federal Court, "upon compliance with the terms of "the act of 1789.

"2nd. The statute of Wisconsin is an "obstruction to this right, is repugnant to the Constitution of the "United States, and the laws in pursuance thereof, and is illegal and "void.

"3rd. The agreement of the insurance company deserves no support "from an unconstitutional statute, and "is void, as it would be had no such "statute been passed."

Two of the nine judges dissented, to-wit, the Chief Justice, Mr. Waite, and Mr. Justice Davis, upon the ground that the company renounced its foreign citizenship for the purposes of litigation growing out of its business transacted in Wisconsin, and became pro tanto a citizen of that State. This reasoning, however, did not impress the other seven judges as being tenable, and the court held that a foreign corporation had the same legal rights that belong to a natural person.

(Insurance company vs. Morse—20th Wall U. S. R. pp 445 to 457, inclusive.)

Second. As to restrictions upon foreign corporations, which amount to an obstruction of commerce.

That there have been in the past, and more than likely will be in the future, aggressions upon personal rights, and impositions upon communities, by corporate power, and aggregated capital, enjoying special privileges by legislative grant, cannot be successfully disputed, and doubtless some legal remedy might be adopted whereby abuses may be corrected, and arrogant assumptions restrained, but, the difficult problem cannot be solved, nor the remedy obtained by the legislation proposed.

The Constitution of the United States, which is paramount law, confers upon Congress the right to regulate commerce between the States, and it is beyond the power of State legislation to give vitality, even in the name of State sovereignty or the rght of eminent domain, to any legislation, by which free and uninterrupted communicaton between the citizens of different States is in any way obstructed.

The word "commerce" in the sense used in the Constitution is a generic term, and would embrace any species of traffic, and exchange of commodites offered and sold in the markets of the world, and, any means of transportation which might be used in the transfer of such commodities from the markets of another State, or distant countries, would be construed to be highways or lines of transportation, especially those which have been dedicated to public uses.

When Congress was invested with this sole and exclusive power, the prophetic ken of our forefathers doubtless saw in the distant future the probability at least, of prejudicial and hostile feeling, arising either from local causes, or jealous competition toward foreign citizens, which might find expression n unfriendly legislation by the States, against such foreign citizen, or corporate agency, in the interest of home institutions or for advancement of political power in the hands of a dominant faction, or for other causes detrimental to the general welfare, and, whilst the commerce of the then, growing and struggling Republic, was principally and almost exclusively confined to navigable waterways and rivers, which passed through the different States, yet the language is so broad, and the clear intention of the framers of the Constitution so obvious, that any means, whereby this interstate trade may be carried on, undoubtedly, would be construed to be within both the letter and the spirit of the law—the protection of which, was intended by this Constitutional enactment; a different construction would confine American commerce to water transportation alone, and then only to navigable streams.

If then, railroad transportation from one State to the other, as well as water—carrying, is embraced in this provision of the Constitution, can it be successfully contended that the Legislature can pass a law whch would stop interstate traffic at the State line, and, say, to the shipper from New York on the North, and to the shipper from New Orleans on the South, when they reach the dividing Stae line of South Carolina just beyond Charlotte, and the dividing State line of Virginia just beyond Pelham, "thus far shalt thou come and no farther?"

It would be just as competent for the Legislature, without the consent of Congress, to build a bridge which would be an obstruction to navigation across the Cape Fear, the Neuse, or the Tar Rivers, as it would be to impose upon a connecting line of railroad enterng the State, and passing through it into another State, restrictive terms and burdensome conditions which would necessarily impair, interfere with, or destroy its usefulness and efficiency as a common carrier of passengers and freights, whether, such agency derived its source of life amidst the mountains of New England, or the everglades of Florida.

That the State is sovereign, and all powerful to promote or destroy all corporate existence within its borders, which are confined to localized enterprises, cannot be seriously doubted, but, when a broader and more extended field of operation is entered upon, responsive to the demands of an increasing business continental in its character, it passes out of State control adn becomes national, and subject to national protection as well as to national direction, otherwise hostile interests and local prejudices and caprices could dam up the great current of trade flowing from one part of the country to the other at the State line, whenever a State Legislature could be found that would be responsive to such influences. In the case of the Insurance Company above referred to, the court discusses the leading English and American cases on the subject and draws a distinction between a business, which is limited to insurance risks, which is not commerce, and a business involving marketable commodities, and asserts with all the emphasis which belongs to that great and august tribunal that an obstruction of commerce by a State enactment would also be unconstitutional and void.

Third. As to the wisdom of the legislaton proposed, even were it free from constitutional objections.

I do not believe the State should be a partner with its citizens or other persons, for gain in any enterprise which embraces both public duties, and private obligations. If it has it; but where it is quasi public and wholly a public function to perform, the State may as well control and own it; but where it is quasi public and private with public duties to perform on the one hand towards all the citizens and private rights and interests to protect on the other toward a few, the less the State has to do with it the better for all concerned. If the contract with the Southern had been made by the North Carolina Railroad Company, owned by private stockholders, only without pecuniary interest whatever on the part of the State in the transaction, the moral sense of the country would be shocked by this legislative proposition, of contract abrogation and repudation.

Such an act would be violative of another constitutional prohibition, which restrains a State from passing any law which would "impair the obligations of a contract."

If the contract between the North Carolina Railroad and the Southern was induced by fraud, duress, or other void consideration, any Court of Equity in the State, has a common law jurisdiction to hear ahd determine such questions upon a case properly constituted before it, and grant the relief to which the injured party might be entitled. I do not myself believe that the gentlemen compose the directory of the North Carolina Railroad, or ex-Governor Carr who appointed the State proxy, or the State proxy himself, were induced by improper or corrupt motives to make the contract with the Southern, but on the contrary, I am satisfied that each and every one of them acted from the highest sense of honor and lofty patriotism. If they made a bad bargain, which is a question for thought, the State being a copartner in the trade, peculiarly interested in the consideration, as well as the private individual stockholders, is legally and morally bound to abide the result, and accept the situation. Any other course would be a violation of their contract, and repudiation of a legal and moral obligation, entered into in good faith, with full knowledge of the purport and effect of the transaction, and for a valuable consideraton. It is as essential to the dignity, sovereignty and honor of a State that it keeps its plighted faith to an individual, or an association of individuals with whom it has dealt in a commercial and business way, as it is to observe and perform its public obligations toward the world; the repudiation of the one is as reprehensible as the reputation of the other. Individuals may violate contracts, but the escutcheon of a great State should never be tarnished with the charged of bad faith. Relying upon the good faith of the State the lessees of the North Carolina Railroad have doubtless spent thousands of dollars in the State in improving and enlarging its transportation facilities to meet its increasing and growing business, and every dollar thus expended is so much added to the general wealth of the State. Strip the State of her railroads and she would soon become a barren waste; cripple those operating them, by injudicious and prejudicial legislation, and not only the owners of the roads themselves would be injured, but the public who enjoy the conveniences and benefits derived therefrom, and the enlarged business advantages afforded thereby would likewise suffer.

If the people's representatves would relieve the State of the oppression of monopolies and trusts, let them do it in a plain and direct manner, without circumlocution, and not undertake to break faith with honorable and responsible gentlemen, with whom the State has dealt, by a force bill, whch is neither justified by normal considerations, or supported by legislative precedent.

Executive Clemency to a Smuggler.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The President has pardoned Frank Porterfield, of Nashville, Tenn, ex-President of the First National Bank, sentenced in December, 1893, to ten years in Kings County, New York, Penitentiary and costs for embezzling the bank's funds.

In his endorsement, the President says:

"This convict has already been imprisoned for a longer term than that imposed upon his equally guilty associates in the offence of which he was convicted. He has made all the restitution in his power and without the promise of favor he gave indispensable testimony upon the trial of those concerned with him in wrong-doing. His pardon is earnestly requested by the judge, who sentenced him, and strongly recommended by all those engaged in his prosecution. I am satisfied that his pardon is justified by every consideration that may properly appeal to executive clemency."

Reached the End of the Downward Path.

Lynchburg, Va., Feb. 18.—About noon to-day, a woman, known as Ella Jameson, committed suicide by throwing herself into the canal in the southern suburbs of the city. A short while previous to that, it is claimed that she was seen walking along the railroad track with a young man, but he had left her before she committed the fatal act.

The deceased was about 25 years of age, and came from Appomattox county about ten years ago to this city, where she has since lived a dissipated life. She had a sister who was also without character, and who ended her miserable life some two or three years ago by swallowing laudanum.

Pontiac Mills Resume.

Providence, R. I., Feb. 18.—The Pontiac mills began to run on full time yesterday, and the bleachery at the same place is running on a sixty-hour basis. As the concern took the lead among the Rhode Island manufacturers in the curtailment compact recently entered into, the operatives of the Valley feel that the curtailment scheme will be generally abandoned long before the three months agreed upon have expired.

THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.

Articles of Agreement, Certificate of Clerk and Letters Patent.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT.

We, the undersigned, being desirous of engaging in the business hereinafter set forth and described, do hereby enter into articles of agreement for that purpose pursuant to chapter 16 of the Code of North Carolina, entitled "Corporations and Acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina amendatory thereof," that is to say:

I. The corporation name shall be the Tribune Publishing Company.

II. The business proposed shall be the publication of one or more newspapers, conducting the business of job printing and binding and carrying on such business as is usually done by printing and publishing companies.

III. The place where said business is proposed to be carried on is Raleigh, North Carolina, and such other place or places for branch offices as the Board of Directors may determine.

IV. The length of time desired for the existence of said corporation is thirty years from and after the dates of these articles next entering.

V. The names of the persons who have subscribed for stock in said corporation are as follows, viz.: C. M. Kenyon, C. J. Harris, F. M. Messler, J. B. Hill and their associates.

VI. The amount of the capital stock of said corporation shall be $20,000 divided into 2,000 shares of the par value of $10.00 each, with liberty to the stockholders to increase the amount of said capital stock from time to time, or at any time, to an amount not exceeding $50,000, divided into a proportionate number of shares of the par value of ten dollars each.

VII. The said corporation may purchase or lease and hold all such real and personal and mixed property incident to the business aforesaid and necessary and useful for that purpose as the board of directors shall determine, and subscription for stock in said corporation may be paid wholly or in part by the purchase from the subscriber of property at such appraised valuation as may be agreed on between the board of directors and such subscriber.

VIII. The corporation subscribers of stock and stockholders of said corporation shall not be individually or personally responsible or liable for the debts, contracts, pecuniary obligations, engagements or torts of said corporation.

IX. The time and place of the first meeting of the corporators and subscribers for stock in said corporation for purpose of organization is hereby expressly waived.

In testimony whereof, the undersigned have hereunto set our hands and seals, this the sixth day of January, 1897.

C. M. KENYON,
F. M. MESSLER,
J. B. HILL.

Subscribing witness:
WILLIAM O. O'NEILL.

NORTH CAROLINA,
WAKE COUNTY.

I, D. H. Young, Clerk of the Superior Court of Wake County, do hereby certify that the foregoing articles of agreement and plan of incorporation was this day proven before me, and the due execution thereof by C. M. Kenyon, F. M. Messler and J. B. Hill, the subscribers thereto, is proven by the oath of William O. O'Neill, the subscribing witness thereto. Therefore, let the same be recorded according to law.

Witness my hand and official seal this the 16th day of January, 1897.

D. H. YOUNG,
Clerk Superior Court.

No. 443.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

To all to whom these presents shall come—Greeting:

Know ye, That it appears from the certificate from the Clerk of the Superior Court of Wake County, that the following named persons, C. M. Kenyon, F. M. Messler and J. B. Hill, heretofore on the 6th day of January, 1897, signed and filed Articles of Agreement for the formation of a private corporation before said Clerk, and copy of said Articles of Agreement, duly certified by said Clerk under the seal of said Court, have been filed and recorded in this office, as prescribed in chapter 318 of Acts of 1893.

Now, Therefore, Under the power and authority vested in me by said chapter 318 of said Acts of 1893, I do hereby declare the persons signing said Articles of Agreement duly incorporated, under the name and style of the Tribune Publishing Company for the period of thirty years from and after the 19th day of January, 1897, for the purposes set forth in said Articles of Agreement, with all the powers, rights and liabilities conferred and imposed by law on such corporations.

Witness, my hand and the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at office in the City of Raleigh, this 19th day of January, in the 121st year of our Independence, and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

CYRUS THOMPSON,
Secretary of State.

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Book-Binding

IN ALL STYLES.

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RALEIGH, N. C.

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AS A FAMILY NEWSPAPER it is peerless; its columns are clean and free from the sensationalism which so many of the best families find objectionable in a newspaper which enters the home circle.

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Six mos., 3.50 One month, .60
Saturday edition, 20 to 32 pages, containing many special features, one year, 1.50
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Furnished by the Southern Associated Press

THE TRIBUNE is a 48-column Newspaper, and will be a complete METROPOLITAN JOURNAL. Besides its regular Telegraphic Associated Press Dispatches it will be served with special correspondence from Washington by one of the most

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In America, and will receive Specials from New York and other prominent cities as well as from the leading cities of North Carolina and the South.

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The Undertaking is upon a Large Scale, and will be worthy of the support of every Republican in the State, and it is confidently believed that the party spirit in the Old North State is ripe for the enterprise. The office will be equipped with all the modern machinery and latest styles of type, including

THE MERGENTHALER LINOTYPE MACHINES,

With a capacity of 40,000 M's in nine hours, or about fifteen columns the length of THE TRIBUNE.

NOTHING SUCCEEDS SO WELL AS SUCCESS,

and the success of the THE TRIBUNE is assured.

IT IS HERE TO STAY!

IT WILL BE REPUBLICAN, AND WILL HEW CLOSE TO THE LINE.

EXTREME DULLNESS

Characterized by an Unsettled Feeling at N. Y. Exchange.

REVAMPING BY BEARS---DRIBBLING

BURLINGTON RAILROAD DIVIDEND CAUSES SPECULATION.

There Was Continued Strength in Wheat—Slight Advance—Market Steady With Fair Supply and good Demand.

New York, Feb. 18.—Affairs at the Stock Exchange were not only characterized by extreme dullness, the sales footing only 118,031 shares, but an unsettled feeling prevailed throughout the session. It goes almost without saying that the dealings were almost entirely professional and even these operators refused to go into new ventures on an extensive scale. In the main, the industrials were firmer, while the railway list gradually drifted to a lower level.

There was a steady dribbling of the Grangers, although nothing new developed on which a selling movement could be predicted. The bears revamped the old story about a probable reduction in the Burlington dividend, but, as a matter of fact, nothing definite is known in regard to the matter, as the directors refuse to commit themselves and say that they themselves are ignorant as to the action to be taken. Nevertheless the stock declined about a point and closed at the lowest and St. Paul and Rock Island rules lower in sympathy. More aggressiveness was shown in the case of the coalers, both bituminous and anthracite. In addition to the unsatisfactory condition of these industries, the bituminous stocks were unfavorably affected by the further sharp decline in Hocking Valley bonds and reports that no provision has yet been made for the interest on interest due March 1. It is said a plan is being devised whereby the coupons will be purchased by bankers identified with the property. Hocking Valley common declined 1⅝ to 5¼ and the preferred was offered at 25, the last reported sale having been at 40. The 6's and consol 5's dropped 4 to 6 per cent. Wheeling and Lake Erie fell ⅜ to 1½ and preferred 2¾ to 7½, the lowest figures yet touched. Among the Anthracites Jersey Central was the feature, declined two points to 96¾ on regular, and 96 seller sixty. There was a rally of nearly one per cent. in the late dealings. The Gould stocks continued feverish and Manhattan fluctuated between 88 and 86¾ with final sales at 87. Rumors are still rife that a reduction in the dividend rate is contemplated owing partly to prospective expenditures for improvements and also because of the floating debt. Missouri Pacific declined ⅞ to 19¼ and rallied to 19⅝. Sugar rose to 114½ on announcement that certain grades of refined had been advanced 1-16, but the improvement was afterward lost. The foreigners were moderate sellers of international stocks. The market closed weak. Net changes show losses of ¼ to 2⅛ per cent., the coal stock leading. American Spirits and Leather preferred, however, gained ¼ to ⅜ per cent. Bonds were irregular. The sales footed up $1,316,000.

MONEY MARKET.

New York, Feb. 18.—Money on call easy at 1¼@1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3 per cent. Bar silver 64⅝. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.85a4.85¼ for 60 days and 4.87 for demand. Posted rates 4.85¼a4.88. Commercial bills 4.83¾a4.84¼. Government bonds steady. State bonds dull; Railroad bonds irregular. Silver at the board neglected.

STOCKS.

American Cotton Oil	11¼
pref'd	53
American Sugar Refinery	113¾
pref'd	102¼
American Tobacco	71⅝
pref'd	100½
Atchison	14⅛
B. & O.	15
Canadian Pacific	54¼
C. & O.	17
Chicago & Alton	162
C., B. & Q.	73⅜
Chicago Gas	76½
Delaware & Lackawana	152½
D. and C. F.	
Erie	14⅓
pref'd	34
General Electric	34⅓
Illinois Central	91½
L. E. & W.	16
pref'd	68½
Lake Shore	154⅓
L. & N.	48
L., N. A. & C.	
Manhattan Consolidated	87
M. & C.	15
Michigan Central	89½
Missouri Pacific	19⅝
Mobile & Ohio	20½
Nash. & Chat.	67½
U. S. Cordage	
pref'd	
N. J. Central	97½
N. Y. Central	92⅝
N. Y. & N. E.	37
N. & W. pref'd	16½
Northern Pacific	14½
pref'd	37⅝
N. W.	104
pref'd	153
Pacific Mail	24½
Reading	24⅜
Rock Island	66
St. Paul	75¼
pref'd	132½
Silver Certificates	64⅜
Tenn. Coal & Iron	26½
pref'd	80
Texas Pacific	9½
Union Pacific	6¾
Wabash	6⅜
pref'd	15⅝
Western Union	81⅝
W. & L. E.	1½
pref'd	7

BONDS.

Alabama, class A	106
B	105
C	97½
La. B. 4's	95
N. C. 4's	101
6's	122½
Tenn. new set. 3's	77
Va. 6's, def.	5½
Va. T. R. S.	6½
Va. F. D.	16
U. S. 4's reg.	111½
coup	113½
2's	95⅝
So. Railway 5's	89
con	9⅝
pref'd	27
S. C. 4½'s	107½
U. S. new 4's, Dec	122½
Coup	122

TREASURY BALANCES.

New York, Feb. 18.—Treasury balances: Coin, $125,301,039; currency, $58,805,003.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—Continued strength prevailed in the wheat market today. Trading began at prices unchanged to a fraction lower than the closing ones of yesterday and from then until the close there was little or any interruption to the strength or tone. Liverpool quoted ½ advance, but that was deemed trifling under the circumstances and explained the inability of prices to get above the "call" figure. Trade was light, and while the tone of the market was firm yet there was much doubt as to the prospect of any further improvement taking place. The situation remains uncertain and until something decisive occurs either for or against war in Europe, operators are inclined to go slow in either direction. May wheat opened from 74⅝ to 74½, advanced to 75⅝@½, closing at 75¼@⅜—⅝@¾ cent higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was firm and ½@¾ cent higher.

Corn—Prices were higher, taking motive and inspiration from the improvement in wheat. The business early was light and fluctuations were neither broad nor important. May corn opened at 23¾, advanced to 24⅛@28¼, closing at 24@24⅛—⅜ cent higher than yesterday. Cash corn was strong and ½ cent higher.

Oats — Fractional advances were gained in oats prices. The surrounding speculative strength was credited with the improvement.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 18.—Leading futures ranged as follows:

	Opening.	Closing.
WHEAT—No. 2.		
February	73a73½	73⅜
May	74½a74⅝	75½a75⅝
July	70½a71	71½
September	69⅝a69½	69⅝
CORN—		
February	22½	22⅝a22½
May	23⅜	24a24½
July	24⅛	25⅛a25¼
September	26¼	26⅝a26½
OATS—		
February	15⅛	15⅛
May	17	17⅛
July	17¾	17⅞
MESS PORK—		
May	7.90	8.00
July	8.05	8.12½
LARD—		
May	3.95	4.00
July	4.02½	4.07½
SHORT RIBS—		
May	4.05	4.12½
July	4.15	4.17½

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

New York, Feb. 18.—Cotton steady; middling 7½; net receipts, —— bales; gross receipts, 515 bales; exports to Great Britain, —— bales; to the Continent, 102 bales; to France, —— bales; forwarded, 215 bales; sales, 661 bales, all spinners; stock, 273,229 bales.

Total today—net receipts, 12,675 bale ; exports to Great Britain, 2,160 bales; to France, —— bales; to the Continent, 102 bales; to the Channel —— bales; stock, 966,124 bales.

Total so far this week—net receipts 71,940 bales; exports to Great Britain, 47,380 bales; to France, 3,409 bales; to the Continent, 14,665 bales; to the Channel, none; stock, none.

Total since September 1—net receipts, 5,793,927 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,474,161 bales; to France, 526,738 bales; to the Continent, 1,435,774 bales; to the Channel, 5,481 bales; stock, none.

Cotton futures closed very steady; sales 113500 bales; February and March 6.82; April 6.88; May 6.94; June 6.99; July 7.03; August 7.05; September 6.76; October 6.67; November 6.68; December 6.74.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Feb. 18.—12:30 p. m.—Cotton—demand fair; American middling 3⅞d; sales 10,000 bales; American 9,100 bales; speculation and export 2,000 bales; receipts 5,000 bales, American 2,500 bales.

Futures opened easy demand moderate; American middling, l. m. c.—February and March, —— March and April, 3.52; April and May, 3 53a3 52; May and June 3.53; June and July, ——; July and August, 3 54; August and September, 3 52; September and October, 3.47; October and November 3.43; November and December, 3.41. Futures quiet.

(Private Wire of John A. Duncan, No. 307 Wilmington Street, Raleigh, N. C.

New York, Feb. 18.—Cotton.—Prices advanced 7 to 9 points on the active months early in the day. The buying power was soon exhausted, however, and on moderate sales for local and Liverpool account part of the improvement was lost in the absence of support, the market closing at a net advance of 2 to 6 points with the tone very steady and the sales 113,500 bales. The receipts at the ports were light and the Southern spot markets were firm, while spot cotton here advanced.

The crop movement as a factor in the situation will soon give place to acreage reports. Many advices indicate that the acreage will be fully as large as last year, but on the other hand it is contended that a part of the northern belt will be planted in wheat this year, as this cereal is selling at much more remunerative prices than cotton.

Liverpool was unchanged on the spot, with sales of 10,000 bales. Futures there declined 1 to 2 points. Manchester was quiet. New Orleans advanced 3 points. The Bombay receipts for the week were 57,000 bales, against 59,000 bales last year.

The receipts at the ports today were 12,675 bales, against 11,321 last week and 5,527 last year; thus far this week 69,107 against 94,221. Thus far last week the exports from the ports were 2,262 bales.

New Orleans expects tomorrow 3,800 to 4,300 bales, against 4,334 last week, and 5,296 last year; Houston expects 2,700 to 3,000 bales, against 2,801 last week, and 1,428 last year.

Augusta received today 358 bales, against 437 last week and 775 last year; Memphis 499, against 235 last week and 411 last year; St. Louis 484, agaist 107 last week and nothing last year; Houston 2,913, against 2,888 last week and 1,376 last year.

Augusta shipped today 1,335, Memphis 1,953, St. Louis 1,348 and Houston 3,328 bales.

Spot cotton here was 1-16 higher, with sales of 671 bales for spinning. Middling uplands 7⅛ cents higher, against 7⅞ cents last year.

M'INTYRE & WARDWELL.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—Wheat.—The speculative wheat market has been firm the entire session. Fluctuations, however, have been very narrow, moving most of the day within a range of half cent. Trade has been largely local, about the only feature being good buying by shorts. Offerings were limited. Foreign advices were favorable to better prices as both the United Kingdom and Continent markets closed firm, half to 1¼ cent higher, the best gain being in Paris. Northwestern receipts and at primary ports were light, clearances moderate, 226,000 bushels. Towards the close New York reported 11 loads taken for export. There seems to be a more general demand from Millers, although sales were not large. The Price-Current says there is a better demand at interior points. Opening prices were about the same as yesterday's close. Foreigners were moderate buyers as well as New York and St. Louis, causing an advance of ¾ cents per bushel, after which the market ruled very dull, but firm and closes at about the top point of the day. The local sentiment seems much stronger than for some time. There has been a very active trade in corn.

Corn.—The feature in corn today was purchase in large lines, possibly 1,000,000 bushels by a local concern. Prices were also helped by the liberal clearances, aggregating 937,000 bushels.

Provisions.—Have been strong and higher. Hog receipts were light, with prices at the yards 5 cents higher. There has been a good general demand for products, the best buying being of pork by a commission house. Foreigners were also good buyers. The market closes at highest point of the day.

LAMSON, BRO. & CO.

New York, Feb. 18.—Stocks.—The stock market continued dull and irregular and highly professional today. Such rallies as occurred were on covering of shorts. The unsettled state of politics in Europe and the agitation kept up by the so-called trust investigation were influences responsible for absence of support. Further liquidation in Hocking Valley securities was interpreted as foreshadowing some reorganization of the company's affairs. The coal stocks were irregular on poor trade reports with Jersey Central especially weak at decline of over 1 per cent. The general railway list lost only fractional ground. In the industrial group sugar was well sustained until near the close, when sales of realizing appeared. Tobacco was marked up and United States Leather Preferred remained fairly firm. American spirits stocks showed strength on buying, which was regarded as of excellent character. The market closed irregular but generally heavy.

NOT A CATHOLIC.

Rev. A. K. Pool Has Not Joined the Catholic Church.

Special to THE TRIBUNE.

Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 18.—It was announced last week that Rev. A. K. Pool, a Presbyterian minister, had become a convert to Roman Catholicism, and that last Sunday was the day fixed for his reception and baptism into the church of that denomination in Charlotte. This correspondent reported in the dispatch of 13th to THE TRIBUNE that the ceremony did not take place, and this is why. In a letter to the *Charlotte Observer* the minister says:

"Please say for me through the Observer that I have decided not to connect myself with the Roman Catholic Church.

Sincerely yours,
A. K. POOL.

Concord, N. C."

The natural presumption is that the dominie is "at sea" on his theology, inasmuch as he does not commit himself as being satisfied with his antecedent belief. There are some Mormon missionaries somewhere in the State who might look after the reverend gentleman.

Major John Wilson, "the colored orator of the Catawba," had a meeting of his "fraction" at the courthouse last night. John is espousing the cause of Gordon, the colored applicant for the postmastership of this city, his main reliance being placed upon the fact that the colored vote "elects de white man," and "de nigger he gits nuffin." "Dis is not fair," said the Major. "De nigger is a fool, and always will be. Talk about emancipation," (here he laughed heartily) "why it was just a change of masters. Here Ise been working for de party thirty-odd years, and I haint got nuffin yit—and I never will." It was suggested to John that he was a chronic kicker, and that he foolishly fought at men whose friendship he should have courted. This brought out his irreligious propensities, and for a while anathema were in order. He said he was one of the original Republicans of North Carolina, had been in every fight for party supremacy, and today he had nothing to show for it but a suit of rags in which he was clad.

That the value of the "Major's" call for a meeting may be fully appreciated, read the list of those present: "Major" Wilson, John Wilson, J. Wilson, Mrs. Wilson's husband and his sister's brother John. The meeting was a very harmonious one, there being no one present who differed from the Major's views on "how to run the party."

Will Ayer, one of the escaped colored prisoners from the Yorkville jail, was arrested in this city last night. He claims to know nothing of the whereabouts of Reese, the white murderer, who planned the delivery. Blood-hounds left here yesterday, and will be put on the trail today.

There are four "Richmonds" in the field for the position of Mayor of Charlotte. As the city is looking forward to a reform boom, neither of the present named is likely to win.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect June 14, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE RALEIGH, DAILY:

"NORFOLK & CHATTANOOGA LIMITED."

3:40 p. m. daily—Solid vestibuled train with sleeper from Raleigh to Chattanooga, via Salisbury, Morganton, Asheville, Hot Springs and Knoxville.

Connects at Durham for Oxford, Clarksville and Keysville, except Sunday. At Greensboro with Washington and Southwestern Vestibuled (limited) train for all points north, and with main line train No. 12 for Danville, Richmond and intermediate stations; also has connection for Winston-Salem, and with main line train No. 35, "United States Fast Mail," for Charlotte, Spartanburg, Greenville, Atlanta and all points South; also Columbia, Augusta, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, and all points in Florida. Sleeping car for Atlanta, Jacksonville, and at Charlotte with sleeping car for Augusta.

"CHATTANOOGA AND NORFOLK LIMITED."

11:45 a. m. daily—Solid train, consisting of Pullman sleeping cars and coaches from Chattanooga to Raleigh, arriving at Norfolk at 5:20 p. m., in time to connect with the Old Dominion, Merchants & Miners', Norfolk & Washington, and Baltimore, Chesapeake & Richmond Steamship Companies for all points north and east.

Connects at Selma for Fayetteville and intermediate stations on the Wilson & Fayetteville Short Cut daily; daily except Sunday for Newbern and Morehead City; daily for Goldsboro and Wilmington and intermediate stations on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

8:53 a. m. daily—Connects at Durham for Oxford, Keysville, Richmond; at Greensboro for Washingtsn and all points north.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

3:09 p. m. daily.—For Goldsboro and intermediate stations.

LOCAL.

2:00 a. m. daily—Connects at Greensboro for all points north and south and Winston-Salem and points on the Northwestern North Carolina Railroad; at Salisbury for all points in Western North Carolina, Knoxville, Tenn., Cincinnati and western points; at Charlotte for Spartanburg, Greenville, Athens, Atlanta and all points south.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT RALEIGH:

EXPRESS TRAIN.

3:09 p. m., daily—From Atlanta, Charlotte, Greensboro and all points south.

LOCAL.

7:10 a. m. daily—From Greensboro an all points north and south. Sleeping car from Greensboro to Raleigh.

"NORFOLK AND CHATTANOOGA LIMITED."

3:40 p. m. daily—From all points east, Norfolk, Tarboro, Wilson and water lines.

From Goldsboro, Wilmington, Fayetteville, and all points in Eastern Carolina.

"CHATTANOOGA AND NORFOLK LIMITED."

11:40 a.m. daily—From New York, Washington, Lynchburg, Danville and Greensboro, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Hot Springs and Asheville.

LOCAL.

9:00 p. m. daily, except Sunday—From Goldsboro and all points east.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

8:53 a. m. daily—From Goldsboro.

For tickets, routes and rates, or other information, call on or write to

THAD. C. STURGIS,
Ticket Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

J. M. CULP,
Traffic Manager.

W. H. GREEN, Gen'l Supt. W. A. TURK, G. P. A.

Atlantic & N. C. Railroad.

Time Table No. 2,

To take effect Wednesday, November 27th.

†1	*3	STATIONS	*4	‡2
A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.
7.20	3.20	Goldsboro	11.25	8.00
7.53	3.40	Best s	11 03	7.20
8.16	3 49	LaGrange	10.52	6 50
8.36	4.00	Falling Creek	10.42	6 20
9.24	4.12	Kinston	10.32	6.00
9.38	4 21	Caswell	10 20	5 18
10 15	4.30	Dover	10.12	5.00
10.40	4.42	Core Creek	19 00	4.00
11.15	4 54	Tuscarora	9.50	3.38
11.31	5.00	Clark's	9.42	3.20
1.30	5.25	Newbern	9.30	2.50
2.12	5.50	Riverdale	8 53	10.10
2.20	5.53	Croatan	8.49	10.00
2.43	6.05	Havelock	8.40	9.40
3 12	6.18	Newport	8.26	9.06
3.25	6.24	Wildwood	8 19	8.47
3.31	6 29	Atlantic	8.15	8.38
3.51	6 42	Morehead City	8 07	8 20
		Atlantic Hotel		
4.01	9 50	M. City Depot	7.45	7 50
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

*Passenger—Daily except Sunday.

†Mixed Freight and Passenger—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

‡Mixed Freight and Passenger—Monday Wednesday and Friday.

S. L. DILL, Superintendent.

The Sun.

The first of American Newspapers, CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last and all the time, forever.

Daily, by mail, - - $6 a Year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, $8 a Year

The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail, $2 a year.

Address THE SUN, New York.

TWO EYES. TWO EYES. TWO EYES.

TWO EYES.

A DIFFERENT REFRACTION in the two eyes of the same person is quite commom. One eye may be correct and the other long-sighted or far-sighted, or they may have different degrees of same defect or one eye may be far-sighted and the other near-sighted. No charge fortesting eyes.

H. MAHLER'S SONS,
Jewelers and Opticians,
RALEIGH, N. C.

TWO EYES.

TWO EYES. TWO EYES. TWO EYES.

THE CENTRAL HOTEL,

Corner Wilmington and Hargett Streets, half block from Fayetteville Street, one block south of Capitol Square.

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Has Been Thoroughly Cleaned

Newly Furnished,

And now offers to both Transient and Regular Boarders first-class fare at moderate prices.

A. J. JONES, Manager.

WE SHALL

Have no need of the Chinaman in the future if every American laundryman will supply the proper kind of work.

We can launder your linen much better, much whiter (without the use of chemicals), finish them in much finer style, and we won't charge you any more, and we won't send them home minus the buttons, either.

Prompt Delivery. Drop a Postal for our Wagon.

OAK CITY STEAM LAUNDRY,
216 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C. PAGE & MARSHALL, Proprietors.

C. F. & Y. V. RAILROAD.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect December 20, 1896.

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 2, Daily.
Lv. Wilmington	7:50 a m
Ar. Fayetteville	11:00 a m
Lv. Fayetteville	11:21 a m
Lv. Fayetteville Junction	11:27 a m
Lv. Sanford	1:00 p m
Lv. Climax	2:55 p m
Ar. Greensboro	3:25 p m
Lv. Greensboro	3:35 p m
Lv. Stokesdale	4:23 p m
Lv. Walnut Cove	4:55 p m
Lv. Rural Hall	5:26 p m
Ar. Mt. Airy	6:56 p m

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 1, Daily.
Lv. Mt Airy	8:40 a m
Lv. Rural Hall	10:04 a m
Lv. Walnut Cove	10:32 a m
Lv. Stokesdale	11:07 a m
Ar. Greensboro	11:55 a m
Lv. Greensboro	12:15 p m
Lv. Climax	12:43 p m
Lv. Sanford	2:55 p m
Ar. Fayetteville Junction	4:12 p m
Ar. Fayetteville	4:18 p m
Lv. Fayetteville	4:35 p m
Ar. Wilmington	7:45 p m

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 4, Daily.
Lv. Bennettsville	8:30 a m
Ar. Maxton	9:40 a m
Lv. Maxton	9:50 a m
Lv. Red Springs	10:18 a m
Lv. Hope Mills	11:01 a m
Ar. Fayetteville	11:19 a m

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 3, Daily.
Lv. Fayetteville	4:28 p m
Lv. Hope Mills	4:49 p m
Lv. Red Springs	5:36 p m
Ar. Maxton	6:09 p m
Lv. Maxton	6:17 p m
Ar. Bennettsville	7:25 p m

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 16, Mixed Daily, ex. Sun.
Lv. Ramseur	6:45 a m
Lv. Climax	8:35 a m
Ar. Greensboro	9:20 a m
Lv. Greensboro	9:35 a m
Lv. Stokesdale	11:07 a m
Ar Madison	11:55 a m

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 15, Mixed. Daily, ex. Sun.
Lv. Madison	12:30 p m
Lv. Stokesdale	1.28 p m
Lv. Greensboro	2:40 p m
Lv. Greensboro	3:25 p m
Lv. Climax	4:20 p m
Ar. Ramseur	6:05 p m

NORTH BOUND CONNECTIONS.

At Fayetteville, with Atlantic Coast Line for all points north and east; at Sanford, with the Seaboard Air-Line; at Greensboro, with the Southern Railway Company; at Walnut Cove, with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Winston-Salem.

SOUTH BOUND CONNECTIONS.

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points north and east; at Greensboro, with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points north and east; at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points south; at Maxton, with the Seaboard Air-Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points south and southwest.

J. W. FRY, Gen. Mgr. W. E. KYLE, Gen. Pass Agt.

S. A. L.

Vestibuled Limited Trains.

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE.

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE TO ATLANTA, NEW ORLEANS, NORFOLK, RICHMOND, WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON, NEW YORK.

Schedule in Effect November 1st, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE RALEIGH:

1:26 A. M. DAILY.

"Atlanta Special" Pullman Vestibule for Henderson, Weldon, Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all points north. Buffet drawing-room sleepers and Pullman coaches Atlanta to Washington parlor cars Washington to New York Pullman sleeping car Monroe to Portsmouth. Arrives at Washington 10:45 a. m., Baltimore 12 noon, Philadelphia 2.20 p. m., New York 4:53 p. m. Also for Portsmouth, Norfolk, Old Point and local stations Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad.

11:31 A. M. DAILY.

For Henderson, Weldon, Suffolk, Portsmouth, Norfolk and intermediate stations, connects at Portsmouth with Bay Line for Old Point and Baltimore; with Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company for Washington; with N. Y. P. & N. Railroad for Philadelphia and points north; also at Weldon with Atlantic Coast line for Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, and with Scotland Neck Branch for Greenville, Washington and Portsmouth.

Pullman sleeping car Atlanta to Portsmouth.

6:00 A. M. DAILY.

"Atlanta Special" Pullman Vestibule for Southern Pines, Hamlet, Wilmington, Monroe, Charlotte, Lincolnton, Shelby, Chester, Clinton, Greenwood, Abbeville, Athens, Atlanta, Augusta, Columbia, Macon, Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis and all points south and southwest; through Pullman Buffet sleepers and day coaches Washington and Atlanta, connecting directly at Union depot, Atlanta, with diverging lines; also Pullman sleeping car Portsmouth to Monroe.

3:40 P. M. DAILY.

For Wilmington, Charlotte, Chester, Greenwood, Athens, Atlanta and all intermediate stations. Connects at Union station, Atlanta, with diverging lines. Pullman sleeping car Portsmouth to Atlanta.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT RALEIGH:

3:40 P. M. DAILY.

From Norfolk, Portsmouth and points north via Bay Line and N. Y. P. & N. Railroad, Petersburg Richmond and Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston; also from Greenvills, Plymouth, Washington, N. C., and Eastern Carolina points via Weldon.

1:21 A. M. DAILY.

"Atlanta Special" Pullman Vestibule from Atlanta and points south, Athens, Abbeville, Greenwood and Chester.

11:26 A. M. DAILY.

From Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and intermediate stations.

5:55 A. M. DAILY.

"Atlanta Special" from Norfolk, Portsmouth, Henderson, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and the east.

Magnificent Pullman vestibuled trains. No extra fare.

Apply to ticket agent, or to

H. S. LEARD, Sol. Pass. Agt., Raleigh, N. C.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen. Pass. Agent.
V. E. McBEE, General Superintendent.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1897.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Raleigh and Vicinity.

Fair tonight. Fair and colder Friday, but with increasing cloudiness.

Forecast for North Carolina.

Fair tonight. Friday partly cloudy; probably local showers in western portions; colder.

Weather Conditions.

The storm has moved off the New England coast.

A moderate high area, with cooler weather, prevails in the Northwest, the temperature having fallen below zero again at Bismarck.

A slight depression exists over Texas, causing cloudy weather in the Mississippi valley. The only stations reporting small amounts of precipitation are Cleveland, O., and North Platte, Neb.

C. F. VON HERMANN,
Section Director.

Personal.

Mr. Harry Stubbs is in the city.

Mr. James Cheek is again in Raleigh.

General W. P. Roberts is at the Yarboro.

Mr. J. F. Harris, of Winston, is in the city.

Mr. R. T. Joyce, of Mount Airy, is in town.

President Charles D. McIver is in town.

Mr. W. T. O'Brien, of Durham, is in town.

Mr. John Graham, of Hillsboro, is in the city.

Mr. James McGuire, of Mocksville, is in town.

Mr. Z. M. L. Jeffreys, of Wayne, is in Raleigh.

Mr. H. F. Freeman, of Taylor, is at the Park.

Mr. W. E. Tucker, of Louisburg, is at the Park.

Mr. F. L. Fuller returned to Durham yesterday.

Mr. Zack Garrett, of Vance county, is in the city.

Mr. W. H. Buffalo, of Jackson, is at the Central.

Mr. W. W. Jenkins, of Wake Forest, is in the city.

Mr. W. G. Browne, of Thomasville, is at the Yarboro.

Mr. Jas. A. Cheek, of Hillsboro, is again in the city.

Professor Thomson, of the Siler City School, is in the city.

Mr. J. S. Manning and Mr. S. M. Holton returned to Durham.

Mr. W. J. Peele is out again, after a severe attack of la grippe.

Mr. C. L. Tompkins and Robert Clark, of Charlotte, are in Raleigh.

Representative E. V. Cox, of Pitt county, went home yesterday.

Messrs. W. J. Rogers and J. W. Boyle, of Dalton, Ga., are at the Park.

Mr. Geo. McGilvray, who is ill at Baltimore, was reported better yesterday.

Miss Martin, of Williamston, spent Wednesday at the Governor's Mansion.

Mr. and Mrs. William Pinkney Hamilton, of New York, are at the Yarboro.

Mr. B. S. Jerman, cashier of the C. & F. Bank, has gone North on a business trip.

Mrs. W. H. Chadborn, Jr., of Newbern, is visiting at the Governor's Mansion.

Ex-Senator F. B. Rice and E. H. Freeman, of Wilmington, are at the Yarboro.

Messrs. Morrison Caldwell and Louis D. Duval, of Concord, are at the Yarboro.

Mr. Frank B. Jefferson and wife, of Danville, Va., are in the city visiting the family of J. W. Barber.

Miss Sue Borden, of Goldsboro, passed through Raleigh yesterday from Winston, where she has been visiting.

Mrs. Slade, of Providence, R. I, who has been visiting Mrs. Franklin Bush of this city, left for her home yesterday.

Mrs. John F. Newsom, wife of Senator Newsom, of Hertford, is in the city visiting Mrs. J. J. Johnson on Newbern avenue.

Miss Ethel Roberts, of Durham, who has been visiting in this city, returned home yesterday to the great regret of many Raleigh gentlemen.

Mr. Ollie Dockery, a prominent young attorney of Rockingham, is in the city spending a few days among his many friends. Ollie is a popular young man who has quite a number of friends in Raleigh.

Mr. Robt. T. Joyce, one of Mt. Airy's most prominent citizens and withal a staunch Republican, is spending several days in the city. Mr. Joyce is a State Bank Examiner.

J. W. Mullen, of Charlotte, is in the city. Mr. Mullen is one of Charlotte's foremost citizens, and is prominently mentioned for the postmastership in that flourishing city.

Mr. James Webb, Jr., whose presence in the city was noted yesterday, is not a tobacconist, but a cotton manufacturer. His new cotton factory is well advanced toward completion, and it will be ready for operation by July 1.

Mr. John C. Pool, of McDowell county, returned home yesterday. Mr. Pool is full of humor, and it is a pleasure to hear his stories. The suggestion has been made that he and Mr. John R. Smith hold a public debate. It would be a battle of giants so far as wit goes.

Trial For Killing a Negro.

Newport News, Va., Feb. 18.—The trial of J. H. Bocock, indicted for murder for the killing of a negro named Lewis Cheek on December 14 last, was continued in the Corporation Court today, Judge Barham presiding. The taking of testimony, which was begun yesterday, was not completed. The prosecution will tomorrow offer rebuttal testimony, and an effort will be made to upset the plea of self-defense set up by the prisoner's counsel. It is not thought that a verdict will be reached before Saturday morning.

Another Republican U. S. Senator.

Pierre, S. D., Feb. 18.—Kyle was today elected United States Senator by the solid Republican vote and a few Populists, who stayed with him. Most of the Populists deserted him, but enough remained to give him the required number to elect.

Local News.

Sheriff Horn, of Union county, brought one convict to the penitentiary yesterday for the term of one year.

The Supreme Court will today finish hearing the cases from the Third Judicial District. The Fourth District will be called next week.

Marvin Chapter will meet this evening in the infant class room of Edenton Street Sunday School. All members are requested to be present.

Last night there was a meeting of the Sub-joint Educational Committee for the drafting of the proposed comprehensive educational bill. It will require several lengthy meetings to settle upon a definite outline of the new bill. Nothing of especial importance was done last night. This was the first meeting since their appointment.

Mrs. W. G. Browne, wife of the well known optician of Thomasville, died in this city yesterday morning. She had been in failing health the past two years, and after resorting to eminent physicians in the North and not experiencing improvement, was brought here for treatment a short time ago. Mr. Browne left the city with the remains of his wife this morning for Bellefont, Pa., her former home, where the interment will take place tomorrow.

Mission.

Father Field, S. S. J. E, conducted the first of a series of services at Saint Ambrose Church last evening. These exercises are highly instructive, and will be productive of great good. The programme for today is as follows: Holy Communion at the church at 7 a. m.; children's service at the school house at 10 a. m.; Bible class in the church at 4 p. m., and the Mission, which begins at 7:30 p. m.

Reception Tonight.

This evening at 8 o'clock the reception in honor of Lt. Gov. Charles A. Reynolds will be given by the Junior Order of United American Mechanics in their hall in the Pullen building. This will be a great compliment to our Lieutenant Governor from this distinguished order, of which he is an honored member.

MIDWINTER CONCERT.

A Large Audience at Peace Institute Last Evening.

The mid-winter concert given by the students of Peace Institute last evening, complimentary to the legislative bodies now in session, not only brought them out in large numbers, but the elite of the city were well represented, and long before the time for the opening piece, standing room was at a premium.

The concert was thoroughly enjoyed by the audience, as every number on the program was well received.

The piano music, which consisted of selections as solos and quartet pianos was rendered in a very creditable manner and showed painstaking study in preparation.

The violin music of selections for sextettes and duets brought forth a ready response from the audience, as they were executed with grace and in good time, which is hard to obtain from so many instruments.

The vocal music was much appreciated, as the words of the songs could be heard distinctly, which is always a great pleasure.

The unique item on the program was the pantomime by the physical culture class, which was very gracefully emphasized as they sang the words of "My faith looks up to Thee."

As a school program, it was an attractive one, for when one considers that the students are unaccustomed to public work, it certainly reflects great credit on the pupils as well as their instructors, for their being able to render such a pleasing program so acceptably.

The following is the program:

PART I.

(a) Trio—in canon form.....Reinecke
(b) Folk Song—in two parts.....
only..or-s taoinoinoin
..... Mendelssohn
Peace Institute Chorus.
Military March (4 pianos).....Schubert
Misses B. Johnson, A. Hill, C. White, M. McIver, McKay, Morrison, McKinnon, Bryan.
"The Eve of Marriage,".....
.....Genevieve Stebbins
Miss Carrie White.
Piano Solo—Satellite,.....
.....F. C. Alden, Jr.
Miss Edith Butler.
Violin Sextette—Intermezzo.....
.....Carl Bohm
Misses Dinwiddie, Howard, Kluepelberg, Johnson, and Masters Watson, Brewer.

PART II.

Valse-Brilliante (4 pianos).....
..... Moszkowski
Misses Stebbins, Morton, Exum, N. White, S. Owen, B. Kornegay, A. McLean, A. Reeves.
Ballade from 3d Act of Faust.....
.....Gounod
Miss Lottie Shively.
Piano Solo—Valse de Concert.....
.....Wieniawski
Miss B. Johnson.
Violin Duet—Rondo.....Tours
Miss M. Dinwiddie and Master C. Watson.
"My Faith Looks Up to Thee."
Pantomime by Physical Culture Class.

Mr. Sutton Did it.

The Press-Visitor yesterday afternoon quoted Governor Russell as saying, "You say for me that Representative Howe's statement that he came invited to my office is a lie." Representative Howe said last night that when he read the Governor's statement he ment immediately to Representative D. B. Sutton and asked him, in the presence of Representative Pinnix, if he did not invite him to the Governor's office. Representative Sutton acknowledged inviting Representative Howe to the executive office, but said that he did it on his own authority without any instructions from the Governor.

Representative Howe also emphaticaly denied that any mention whatever of the collectorship of the port of Wilmington was made while he was in the office or that he went there for this purpose. He says he went to the office solely upon the invitation of Representative Sutton.

Judge Henry.

The co-operative Populists held a caucus last night and nominated Mr. Walter R. Henry, of Charlotte, for judge of the Criminal Court of the eastern circuit, and Mr. Burns, of the eastern part of the State (none of the members of the caucus remembered his initials), for keeper of the capitol. A caucus will be held again tonight and nominations made for the remainder of the places alloted the Populists.

Euchre Club.

The Raleigh Euchre Club was entertained last evening by Miss Lizzie Ashe. Miss Lillie Hicks won the lady's prize and Professor Pritchett the gentleman's. Miss Amelia Pierce gained the consolation prize.

ALONZO ANDERSON KILLED

RUN OVER BY A SOUTHERN TRAIN AND BOTH LEGS CUT OFF.

He Was Stealing a Ride From Morrisvilld to Raleigh and Fell Between the Moving Cars.

Alonzo Anderson, a negro youth about 18 years of age, died at Rex Hospital about 6 o'clock yesterday morning from the effects of an accident which befell him on the Southern Railroad, between Raleigh and Morrisville, Wednesday afternoon about 5:30 o'clock.

Anderson resided in Raleigh with his mother, and boarded No. 74, Southern train, at Morrisville, to beat his way home. The train had not proceeded far before he fell from his place of concealment between the cars, and a considerable section of the train passed over both his legs, cutting them off and leaving him in a horribly mangled condition.

The train was stopped and the negro taken on board and brought to the city for treatment. He was carried to Rex Hospital and every medical attention accorded him; but, despite it all, Alonzo breathed his last about 6 o'clock yesterday morning, and the remains will be interred in the colored cemetery.

There is no blame attached to the Southern trainmen, as the negro was stealing a ride and no one had any knowledge of his presence on the train.

WAR FEELING STILL INCREASING.

Volunteers Flocking to King George's Banner.

Athens, Feb. 18.—Despite the action of the powers in restraining the Greek troops in Crete from aggressive operations against the Turks and the probability that that island will eventually be handed over to Greece without the necessity of her fighting for its possession, the war feeling here is increasing hourly. The enthusiasm with which the reserves responded to the call to arms has been fully equalled by the military ardor of volunteers who are flocking into the city from all parts, eager to take part in battle against the Turk. It is announced this morning that the King of Greece intends to take command of the Northern army in person, and this report has had the effect to still further inflame the martial spirit of the people.

Indication of what may be expected in the way of assistance from Macedonia in any possible conflict with the Turk is shown in the steady accessions of Macedonians to the Greek ranks. A force of 1,000 Macedonian volunteers in one body crossed the frontier yesterday and joined the Greek army.

In reply to the demands of the diplomats, representing the great powers here, that the Greek flotilla, commanded by Prince George, be withdrawn from Cretan waters at once, M. Skousts, Minister of Foreign Affairs, sent to each Minister a note saying the withdrawal of the flotilla will be impossible until Crete is completely pacified, and furthermore, that the Greek government will not rescind its orders to the Greek forces in Crete to oppose the landing of Turkish troops upon the island. Col. Vassos, commanding the Greek military forces in Crete, has established headquarters at Gonia, and is making preparations to attack the town of Selino.

Beheaded by a Train.

Winston, N. C., Feb. 18.—Frank Pierce, a 13-year-old boy, while riding on the steps of a railroad car in Salisbury, last night, was thrown off. The train was running backward, and it ran over and severed the boy's head from his body. The head was cut into four pieces.

Met the Cut of Course.

New York, Feb. 18.—The Southern Railway has met the westbound rate cut inaugurated by the Norfolk and Western, claiming that the step was necessary for self-protection.

WANTED—Active or silent partner, with $500, in paying business at Raleigh. Address Box 40.

A HIGH LIFE ELOPEMENT

GROOM SON OF A PROMINENT JUDGE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Bride Grand-Daughter of a Leading Merchant of Petersburg, Va., Formerly of North Carolina.

Special to The Tribune.

Petersburg, Va., Feb. 18.—Mr. Jacob Battle and Miss Mattie Nash Wright eloped to Washington, D. C., last night, where they were married this morning. The groom is a son of Judge Jacob Battle, of Rocky Mount, N.C., and is about 21 years of age. The bride is a daughter of Mrs. William Wright of this city, and a grand-daughter of Mr. Richard T. Arrington, a prominent merchant of Petersburg. The elopement was a great surprise to the relatives and friends of the couple here.

The Weather.

Virginia—Local showers in the early morning, followed by fair, northerly winds; colder in southern portion.

North Carolina—Local showers; colder; winds shifting to northerly.

South Carolina—Increasing cloudiness and probably local rains; variable winds and colder in the interior.

The Inspector.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 18.—Chief Engineer C. J. Habighurst is ordered to duty as Inspector of Boiler Tubes in course of manufacture at Philadelphia, Reading, Washington and McKeesport, Penna., and New Castle, Del.

FOR
Commercial Printing
County Supplies
Blank Books
WRITE
CAPITAL PRINTING CO.
RALEIGH

GREEN FRONT
SALOON,
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WHISKEY, WINES,
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CORN WHISKEY
A SPECIALTY.
Harry Bassett Rye Whiskey
OUR LEADER.
205 South Wilmington Street

A NICE LINE
Fancy and Glass Front Wardrobes
JUST RECEIVED AT
Thomas & Campbell's.

They are the latest designs.

Also a lot of Screens, Bric-a-brac, Easels, etc.

They are now keeping everything a housekeeper needs and receiving car loads of new things almost every day, which they are selling at manufaeturer's prices.

They give special discount on Office Furniture.

A lot of odd pieces of Furniture that does not match with regular suits, they will sell at any price. Infant's Carriages share the same. If you want anything to go in your house, come and see us. Chevalier Dressers are now all the go. Be sure to get one.

THOMAS & CAMPBELL.

The Yarboro House,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Under New Management.
Rates, $2 and $2.50 per day. Special Weekly Rates.
Free Coach to and from all Trains.
A. J. COOKE, Manager.
R. B. RANEY, Lessee.

PROGRESSIVE ENTERPRISE!

Present Prices Please Prudent People.

The purchasing public properly appreciate persistent effort. It is the unusual and unexpected that excites curiosity and creates talk. All Dry Goods swept down to barely wholesale prices. This is the glorious welcome that greets the public during this week.

New Spring 1897 Dress Goods!

Opening of the new season this week. The success of the past has encouraged us to place before you now a stock representing twice the quantity and twice the variety of choice fancies and black weaves it has ever been our good fortune to show. Possessing the best lighted store in the city, every department is flooded with the brightest rays of daylight, and you can always see what you are buying.

New Spring Black Dress Goods.

In Lizzard Weaves, Herniettas, Serges, Jacquards, Mohairs, Diagonals, Cheviots, Granites, and Wide Wale Diagonals.

New Fancy Fabrics.

This week our Dress Goods Department unfolds the first evidence of Spring. Entire stock radiant with the choicest fancies of foreign and home weaves. Extraordinary opening inducements commence from the start.

Here is the Craze that carries the day.

Spring blossoms in the New Serges, Chameleons, Damassee, Whip Cords, Jacquards and Cashmeres, Green, Grey, Tan, Blue, Brown and Mode. Solid Shades and luminous grounds, and regular 12½c., our price 10c.

Beautiful two-toned figured yard wide Damassee in irridescent color combinations usually 25c., here at 15c.

Wool-filled, Silk figured Black Mohair Novelties, Choice Patterns 15c.

Stevens' Sacque Flannels, made of Sound Domestic Wools, full strength and fast colors, retail everywhere at 25c, our price for Stripes and Plaids, 15c.

Another lot of those indestructible Black Storm Serges, Strictly all Wool, were 39c, are now 25c.

All Wool double width Check Suitings in many color combinations at 25c.

Fancy Wool Jacquard weaves and dice checks at 25c.

To our assortment of black Crepons, Cheviots and Serges, we add a regular line of black Camels Hair Novelties, twilled, with tufted stripes, easy worth 50c., now go at

Magnificent and immense collection of medium priced specialties, high class, stylish and choice Dress Fabrics, at

All wool, 50 inch Navy and black wale Diagonal, regular 65c. quality, at

New Novelty and fancy effects in changeable checks, pin stripes and plaids, at

Fancy, all wool rough suitings in a large range of stylish wears and colors, were 65c. now

Bradford Special Figured Mohair, inch, Dollar quality, for

40 inch wide Dress Goods, imported, exclusive styles, all wool and wool mixed, beautiful coloring, new and pretty early advance styles for spring wear.

All Winter Dress Goods that we don't care to pack away have been marked down to absurd prices for quick clearance.

By way of parenthesis it may be said it is on the rarest occasion, that a person leaves our Black Goods Counter to seek further. The qualities, the quantities and prices, never fail to impress judges of value.

Sherwood Higgs & Co.
SUCCESSORS TO C. A. SHERWOOD & CO.

I sell the finest Oysters sold in the city at 35 cents per quart. Receive them Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Try them.

Have received some new Bermuda Irish Potatoes, also a lot of those famous Virginia Hams.

Next week I will have plenty of New Tomatoes.

If you want anything at all your grocer fails to supply you with, come to see me. I can and will get it for you.

M. ROSENTHAL,
GROCER,
136 Favetteville Street.

Wines and Liquors for family use. None drank on premises.

THE
American Bonding and Trust Co.
OF BALTIMORE CITY, BALTIMORE, MD.
WILL GO ON BONDS
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Will also give indemnity bonds to INDIVIDUAL BONDSMEN who are required by the government to go on the bonds of FOURTH-CLASS POSTMASTERS.

Bonds of bank officers, clerks, county and city officers, distillers, storekeepers and gaugers, contractors, administrators, gaurdians, etc., furnished at reasonable rates.

For full information write to R. B. RANEY,
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